

THE 9/11 TRAGEDY: A Satanic Ritual?



By William P. Litynski

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President George W. Bush grasps the hand of his father, former President George H.W. Bush, at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on Friday, September 14, 2001, after speaking at the service for America's National Day of Prayer and Remembrance. Seated with the President from left are: Mrs. Barbara Bush, Former President Bill Clinton, U.S. Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton, and Chelsea Clinton. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush, Mrs. Laura Bush, Former President George H.W. Bush, Mrs. Barbara Bush, former President Bill Clinton, U.S. Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton, and Chelsea Clinton, bow their heads during the National Day of Prayer and Remembrance service at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on Friday, September 14, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))

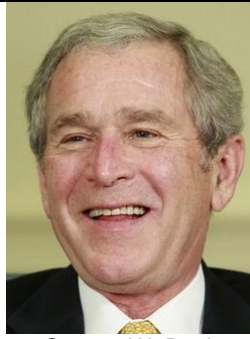
Prominent Yale University Graduates and Their Primary Occupation on September 11, 2001



L. Paul Bremer III
B.A. Yale 1963
Chairman of National
Commission on Terrorism
(1999-2001)



John D. Ashcroft
B.A. Yale 1964
J.D. U. of Chicago 1967
U.S. Attorney General
(February 2, 2001–
February 3, 2005)



George W. Bush
B.A. Yale 1968
Skull & Bones
President of the United
States (January 20, 2001–
January 20, 2009)



Clark T. Randt Jr.
B.A. Yale 1968
U.S. Ambassador to
Communist China
(July 23, 2001–
January 20, 2009)



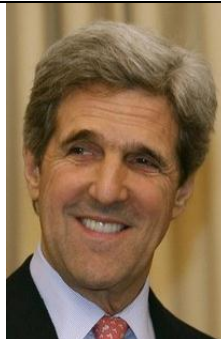
Laurence H. Meyer
B.A. Yale 1965
Member of the Federal
Reserve Board
(June 24, 1996–
January 31, 2002)



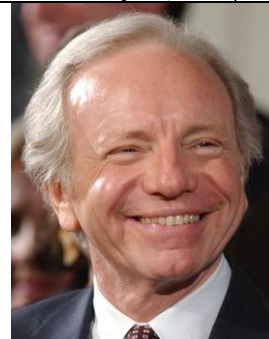
William "Bill" Donaldson
B.A. Yale 1953
Skull & Bones
Chairman of Carnegie
Endowment for
International Peace
(1999-2003);
Chairman of U.S.
Securities and Exchange
Commission (2003-2005)



Porter J. Goss
B.A. Yale 1960
Member of the U.S.
House of Representatives
(Republican Party-Florida,
1989-2004);
Director of Central
Intelligence Agency
(2004-2006)



John Forbes Kerry
B.A. Yale 1966
Skull & Bones
U.S. Senator
(Democratic Party–
Massachusetts,
1985-2013);
U.S. Secretary of State
(2013-present)



Joseph Lieberman
B.A. Yale 1964
J.D. Yale 1967
U.S. Senator
(Democratic Party–
Connecticut, 1989-2013)



Anthony A. Williams
B.A. Yale 1979
Mayor of Washington,
D.C. (1999-2007)



John M. Walker Jr.
B.A. Yale 1962
J.D. U. of Michigan 1966
Chief Judge of the U.S.
Court of Appeals for the
Second Circuit [New York
City] (2000-2006);
**Cousin of former U.S.
President George H.W.
Bush**



Michael David Hess
B.A. Yale 1962
J.D. Harvard 1965
Corporation Counsel of
New York City
(January 1, 1998–
December 31, 2001)



George Pataki
B.A. Yale 1967
Governor of New York
(1995-2006)



William F. Kroener III
B.A. Yale 1967
J.D. Stanford 1971
General Counsel of
Federal Deposit
Insurance Corporation
[FDIC] (1995-2006)



Stephen A. Schwarzman
B.A. Yale 1969
Skull & Bones
Chairman and CEO of
The Blackstone Group
[firm in New York City]
(1985-present)

2001: Year of the Snake

Passenger Airlines Hijacking, Implosion of the World Trade Center, Destruction of the Pentagon, & Global War on (Islamic) Terrorism



United Airlines Flight 175 strikes the World Trade Center South Tower in New York City at 9:03 A.M. on Tuesday, September 11, 2001.

The Chinese Zodiac (Calendar)

Year of the Dragon:

1400, 1412, 1424, 1436, 1448, 1460, 1472, 1484, 1496
1508, 1520, 1532, 1544, 1556, 1568, 1580, 1592
1604, 1616, 1628, 1640, 1652, 1664, 1676, 1688
1700, 1712, 1724, 1736, 1748, 1760, 1772, 1784, 1796
1808, 1820, 1832, 1844, 1856, 1868, 1880, 1892
1904, 1916, 1928, 1940, 1952, 1964, 1976, 1988
2000, 2012, 2024, 2036, 2048, 2060, 2072, 2084, 2096

Year of the Snake:

1401, 1413, 1425, 1437, 1449, 1461, 1473, 1485, 1497
1509, 1521, 1533, 1545, 1557, 1569, 1581, 1593
1605, 1617, 1629, 1641, 1653, 1665, 1677, 1689
1701, 1713, 1725, 1737, 1749, 1761, 1773, 1785, 1797
1809, 1821, 1833, 1845, 1857, 1869, 1881, 1893
1905, 1917, 1929, 1941, 1953, 1965, 1977, 1989
2001, 2013, 2025, 2037, 2049, 2061, 2073, 2085, 2097

Year of the Horse:

1402, 1414, 1426, 1438, 1450, 1462, 1474, 1486, 1498
1510, 1522, 1534, 1546, 1558, 1570, 1582, 1594
1606, 1618, 1630, 1642, 1654, 1666, 1678, 1690
1702, 1714, 1726, 1738, 1750, 1762, 1774, 1786, 1798
1810, 1822, 1834, 1846, 1858, 1870, 1882, 1894
1906, 1918, 1930, 1942, 1954, 1966, 1978, 1990
2002, 2014, 2026, 2038, 2050, 2062, 2074, 2086, 2098

Year of the Goat:

1403, 1415, 1427, 1439, 1451, 1463, 1475, 1487, 1499
1511, 1523, 1535, 1547, 1559, 1571, 1583, 1595
1607, 1619, 1631, 1643, 1655, 1667, 1679, 1691
1703, 1715, 1727, 1739, 1751, 1763, 1775, 1787, 1799
1811, 1823, 1835, 1847, 1859, 1871, 1883, 1895
1907, 1919, 1931, 1943, 1955, 1967, 1979, 1991
2003, 2015, 2027, 2039, 2051, 2063, 2075, 2087, 2099

Year of the Monkey:

1404, 1416, 1428, 1440, 1452, 1464, 1476, 1488
1500, 1512, 1524, 1536, 1548, 1560, 1572, 1584, 1596
1608, 1620, 1632, 1644, 1656, 1668, 1680, 1692
1704, 1716, 1728, 1740, 1752, 1764, 1776, 1788
1800, 1812, 1824, 1836, 1848, 1860, 1872, 1884, 1896
1908, 1920, 1932, 1944, 1956, 1968, 1980, 1992
2004, 2016, 2028, 2040, 2052, 2064, 2076, 2088

Year of the Rooster:

1405, 1417, 1429, 1441, 1453, 1465, 1477, 1489
1501, 1513, 1525, 1537, 1549, 1561, 1573, 1585, 1597
1609, 1621, 1633, 1645, 1657, 1669, 1681, 1693
1705, 1717, 1729, 1741, 1753, 1765, 1777, 1789
1801, 1813, 1825, 1837, 1849, 1861, 1873, 1885, 1897
1909, 1921, 1933, 1945, 1957, 1969, 1981, 1993
2005, 2017, 2029, 2041, 2053, 2065, 2077, 2089

Year of the Dog:

1406, 1418, 1430, 1442, 1454, 1466, 1478, 1490
1502, 1514, 1526, 1538, 1550, 1562, 1574, 1586, 1598
1610, 1622, 1634, 1646, 1658, 1670, 1682, 1694
1706, 1718, 1730, 1742, 1754, 1766, 1778, 1790
1802, 1814, 1826, 1838, 1850, 1862, 1874, 1886, 1898
1910, 1922, 1934, 1946, 1958, 1970, 1982, 1994
2006, 2018, 2030, 2042, 2054, 2066, 2078, 2090

Year of the Pig:

1407, 1419, 1431, 1443, 1455, 1467, 1479, 1491
1503, 1515, 1527, 1539, 1551, 1563, 1575, 1587, 1599
1611, 1623, 1635, 1647, 1659, 1671, 1683, 1695
1707, 1719, 1731, 1743, 1755, 1767, 1779, 1791
1803, 1815, 1827, 1839, 1851, 1863, 1875, 1887, 1899
1911, 1923, 1935, 1947, 1959, 1971, 1983, 1995
2007, 2019, 2031, 2043, 2055, 2067, 2079, 2091

Year of the Rat:

1408, 1420, 1432, 1444, 1456, 1468, 1480, 1492
1504, 1516, 1528, 1540, 1552, 1564, 1576, 1588
1600, 1612, 1624, 1636, 1648, 1660, 1672, 1684, 1696
1708, 1720, 1732, 1744, 1756, 1768, 1780, 1792
1804, 1816, 1828, 1840, 1852, 1864, 1876, 1888
1900, 1912, 1924, 1936, 1948, 1960, 1972, 1984, 1996
2008, 2020, 2032, 2044, 2056, 2068, 2080, 2092

Year of the Ox (Bull):

1409, 1421, 1433, 1445, 1457, 1469, 1481, 1493
1505, 1517, 1529, 1541, 1553, 1565, 1577, 1589
1601, 1613, 1625, 1637, 1649, 1661, 1673, 1685, 1697
1709, 1721, 1733, 1745, 1757, 1769, 1781, 1793
1805, 1817, 1829, 1841, 1853, 1865, 1877, 1889
1901, 1913, 1925, 1937, 1949, 1961, 1973, 1985, 1997
2009, 2021, 2033, 2045, 2057, 2069, 2081, 2093

Year of the Tiger:

1410, 1422, 1434, 1446, 1458, 1470, 1482, 1494
1506, 1518, 1530, 1542, 1554, 1566, 1578, 1590
1602, 1614, 1626, 1638, 1650, 1662, 1674, 1686, 1698
1710, 1722, 1734, 1746, 1758, 1770, 1782, 1794
1806, 1818, 1830, 1842, 1854, 1866, 1878, 1890
1902, 1914, 1926, 1938, 1950, 1962, 1974, 1986, 1998
2010, 2022, 2034, 2046, 2058, 2070, 2082, 2094

Year of the Rabbit:

1411, 1423, 1435, 1447, 1459, 1471, 1483, 1495
1507, 1519, 1531, 1543, 1555, 1567, 1579, 1591
1603, 1615, 1627, 1639, 1651, 1663, 1675, 1687, 1699
1711, 1723, 1735, 1747, 1759, 1771, 1783, 1795
1807, 1819, 1831, 1843, 1855, 1867, 1879, 1891
1903, 1915, 1927, 1939, 1951, 1963, 1975, 1987, 1999
2011, 2023, 2035, 2047, 2059, 2071, 2083, 2095

Major Historical Events in the Year of the Snake

January 16, 27 B.C.: Roman Empire is established; Augustus Caesar becomes the first Emperor of the Roman Empire

August 9, 117 A.D.: Death of Trajan, Emperor of the Roman Empire

August 23, 1305: The Conviction and Execution of Scottish rebel William Wallace in London for High Treason

June 28, 1389: Ottoman Turkish Muslim army attacks the Serbian Christian army at the Battle of Kosovo.

August 22, 1485: King Richard III of England is killed in action at the Battle of Bosworth Field in England.

May 25, 1521: Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, issued the Edict of Worms declaring Martin Luther a heretic.

August 1521: Battle of Tenochtitlan and the Fall of the Aztec Empire [present-day Mexico]

November 5, 1605: Gunpowder Plot in London (Guy Fawkes)

October 1641: The Irish Rebellion of 1641

February 13, 1689: Ascension of King William III of England and his wife Queen Mary II of England

January 18, 1701: Establishment of the Kingdom of Prussia

1701: Establishment of Yale University in Connecticut

February 8, 1725: Death of Czar Peter I of Russia (Peter the Great) in St. Petersburg, Russia

December 16, 1773: Boston Tea Party

October 18, 1797: The Fall of The Most Serene Republic of Venice

March 25, 1821: Beginning of the Greek War of Independence

May 5, 1821: Death of Napoleon Bonaparte

September 27, 1821: Conclusion of the Mexican War of Independence

1821: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel's book *Elements of the Philosophy of Right* is published in Berlin

1833: Establishment of Skull and Bones, a Satanic secret society at Yale University

March 3, 1845: Florida became a State within the United States of America

December 29, 1845: Annexation of Texas

March 6, 1857: *Dred Scott v. Sanford* case decided by the U.S. Supreme Court

1869: Establishment of the Yasukuni Shrine in Tokyo, Japan

March 13, 1881: Assassination of Czar Alexander II of Russia in St. Petersburg, Russia

July 2, 1881: Assassination of U.S. President James A. Garfield

January 17, 1893: Abdication (overthrow) of Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii

October 28, 1893: Assassination of Mayor of Chicago Carter Henry Harrison Sr.

May 27-28, 1905: Imperial Japanese Navy defeats the Russian Navy at the Battle of Tsushima

January 22, 1905: Bloody Sunday Massacre in St. Petersburg, Russia

July 1905: Taft-Katsura Agreement is established, leading to the Japanese colonization of Korea

September 5, 1905: Signing of the Treaty of Portsmouth (peace treaty ending Russo-Japanese War) by Japan and Russia

March 15, 1917: Abdication of Czar Nicholas II of Russia

November 2, 1917: British politician Arthur Balfour writes a letter to Lord Rothschild, later known as "Balfour Declaration"

November 7, 1917: Beginning of the Bolshevik Revolution (October Revolution) in Russia

December 11, 1917: British Field Marshal Edmund Allenby's grand entrance into Jerusalem

June 14, 1929: Young Plan (German war reparations payment plan) is finalized at Paris, France

October 3, 1929: Death of German Foreign Minister Gustav Stresemann

October 28-29, 1929: Stock Market Crash in New York City and Beginning of the Great Depression

June 4, 1941: Death of Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany

June 22, 1941: Nazi German Invasion of the Soviet Union (Operation Barbarossa)

August 25, 1941-September 17, 1941: Anglo-Soviet Invasion of Iran (Operation Countenance)

December 7, 1941: Imperial Japanese Navy attack on Pearl Harbor (Hawaii)

March 5, 1953: Death of Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin

July 27, 1953: Korean War Armistice

August 19, 1953: Overthrow (Coup d'état) of Iran's Prime Minister Mohammad Mossadegh

January 24, 1965: Death of former Prime Minister of Great Britain Sir Winston Churchill

November 11, 1965: Rhodesia's Prime Minister Ian Smith declares a "Unilateral Declaration of Independence" from Great Britain

January 7, 1989: Death of Emperor Hirohito of Japan

June 3, 1989: Death of Grand Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini (Supreme Leader of Iran)

June 4, 1989: Tiananmen Square Massacre in Beijing, Communist China

November 9, 1989: Fall of the Berlin Wall

September 11, 2001: 9/11 Tragedy in New York City (World Trade Center) and Washington, D.C. (Pentagon)



Faustian Bargain: Faust makes a pact with the Devil

“Now the **serpent** was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die. And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die: For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil. And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons. And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden. And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou? And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself. And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat? And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat. And the LORD God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, **The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.** And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel. Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee. And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life; Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field; In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return. And Adam called his wife's name Eve; because she was the mother of all living. Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them. And the LORD God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever: Therefore the LORD God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken. So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.”

– Genesis 3:1-24, Old Testament (King James Version (KJV))

9/11 Tragedy: Covert Operation?



President George W. Bush (left), Vice President Dick Cheney (second from left), U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (third from left) and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice attend a meeting at the Pentagon (U.S. Department of Defense headquarters) near Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on **August 1, 2001**. **George W. Bush is a member of Skull & Bones, a secret society at Yale University (located in New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A.).**
(Photo: [Helene C. Stikkel/U.S. Department of Defense](#))

George W. Bush: In His Own Words

“Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists. From this day forward, any nation that continues to harbor or support terrorism will be regarded by the United States as a hostile regime.”

– U.S. President George W. Bush, September 20, 2001

“Well, I think most people in the world understand that I was very serious, and they're serious, when we say if you harbor a terrorist, you're just as guilty as the terrorist.”

– U.S. President George W. Bush, on September 25, 2001

“Let us never tolerate outrageous conspiracy theories concerning the attacks of September the 11th; malicious lies that attempt to shift the blame away from the terrorists, themselves, away from the guilty.” – U.S. President George W. Bush, November 10, 2001

The Deafness Before the Storm

By [KURT EICHENWALD](#)

The New York Times

Published: September 10, 2012

IT was perhaps the most famous presidential briefing in history.

On Aug. 6, 2001, President George W. Bush [received a classified review](#) of the threats posed by Osama bin Laden and his terrorist network, Al Qaeda. That morning's "presidential daily brief" — the top-secret document prepared by America's intelligence agencies — featured the now-infamous heading: "Bin Laden Determined to Strike in U.S." A few weeks later, on 9/11, Al Qaeda accomplished that goal.

On April 10, 2004, the Bush White House declassified that daily brief — and only that daily brief — in response to pressure from the 9/11 Commission, which was investigating the events leading to the attack. Administration officials dismissed the document's significance, saying that, despite the jaw-dropping headline, it was only an assessment of Al Qaeda's history, not a warning of the impending attack. While some critics considered that claim absurd, a close reading of the brief showed that the argument had some validity.

That is, unless it was read in conjunction with the daily briefs preceding Aug. 6, the ones the Bush administration would not release. While those documents are still not public, I have read excerpts from many of them, along with other recently declassified records, and come to an inescapable conclusion: the administration's reaction to what Mr. Bush was told in the weeks before that infamous briefing reflected significantly more negligence than has been disclosed. **In other words, the Aug. 6 document, for all of the controversy it provoked, is not nearly as shocking as the briefs that came before it.**

The direct warnings to Mr. Bush about the possibility of a Qaeda attack began in the spring of 2001. By May 1, the Central Intelligence Agency told the White House of a report that "a group presently in the United States" was planning a terrorist operation. Weeks later, on June 22, the daily brief reported that Qaeda strikes could be "imminent," although intelligence suggested the time frame was flexible.

But some in the administration considered the warning to be just bluster. An intelligence official and a member of the Bush administration both told me in interviews that the neoconservative leaders who had recently assumed power at the Pentagon were warning the White House that the C.I.A. had been fooled; according to this theory, Bin Laden was merely pretending to be planning an attack to distract the administration from Saddam Hussein, whom the neoconservatives saw as a greater threat. Intelligence officials, these sources said, protested that the idea of Bin Laden, an Islamic fundamentalist, conspiring with Mr. Hussein, an Iraqi secularist, was ridiculous, but the neoconservatives' suspicions were nevertheless carrying the day.

In response, the C.I.A. prepared an analysis that all but pleaded with the White House to accept that the danger from Bin Laden was real.

"The U.S. is not the target of a disinformation campaign by Usama Bin Laden," the daily brief of June 29 read, using the government's transliteration of Bin Laden's first name. Going on for more than a page, the document recited much of the evidence, including an interview that month with a Middle Eastern journalist in which Bin Laden aides warned of a coming attack, as well as competitive pressures that the terrorist leader was feeling, given the number of Islamists being recruited for the separatist Russian region of Chechnya.

And the C.I.A. repeated the warnings in the briefs that followed. Operatives connected to Bin Laden, one reported on June 29, expected the planned near-term attacks to have "dramatic consequences," including major casualties. On July 1, the brief stated that the operation had been delayed, but "will occur soon." Some of the briefs again reminded Mr. Bush that the attack timing was flexible, and that, despite any perceived delay, the planned assault was on track.

Yet, the White House failed to take significant action. Officials at the Counterterrorism Center of the C.I.A. grew apoplectic. On July 9, at a meeting of the counterterrorism group, one official suggested that the staff put in for a transfer so that somebody else would be responsible when the attack took place, two people who were there told me in interviews. The suggestion was batted down, they said, because there would be no time to train anyone else.

That same day in Chechnya, according to intelligence I reviewed, Ibn Al-Khattab, an extremist who was known for his brutality and his links to Al Qaeda, told his followers that there would soon be very big news. Within 48 hours, an intelligence official told me, that information was conveyed to the White House, providing more data supporting the C.I.A.'s warnings. Still, the alarm bells didn't sound.

On July 24, Mr. Bush was notified that the attack was still being readied, but that it had been postponed, perhaps by a few months. But the president did not feel the briefings on potential attacks were sufficient, one intelligence official told me, and instead asked for a broader analysis on Al Qaeda, its aspirations and its history. In response, the C.I.A. set to work on the Aug. 6 brief.

In the aftermath of 9/11, Bush officials [attempted to deflect criticism](#) that they had ignored C.I.A. warnings by saying they had not been told when and where the attack would occur. That is true, as far as it goes, but it misses the point. Throughout that summer, there were events that might have exposed the plans, had the government been on high alert. Indeed, even as the Aug. 6 brief was being prepared, Mohamed al-Kahtani, a Saudi believed to have been assigned a role in the 9/11 attacks, was stopped at an airport in Orlando, Fla., by a suspicious customs agent and sent back overseas on Aug. 4. Two weeks later, another co-conspirator, Zacarias Moussaoui, was arrested on immigration charges in Minnesota after arousing suspicions at a flight school. But the dots were not connected, and Washington did not react.

Could the 9/11 attack have been stopped, had the Bush team reacted with urgency to the warnings contained in all of those daily briefs? We can't ever know. And that may be the most agonizing reality of all.

Kurt Eichenwald, a contributing editor at Vanity Fair and a former [reporter](#) for The New York Times, is the author of "500 Days: Secrets and Lies in the Terror Wars."

A version of this op-ed appeared in print on September 11, 2012, on page A23 of the New York edition with the headline: The Deafness Before the Storm.

Source: [The New York Times](#)

Report: Documents Disclose 9/11 Warnings

By Matt Vasilogambros / *National Journal* / September 11, 2012

Documents show the U.S. was given more warnings about potential [terrorist attacks](#) in the weeks leading up to 9/11, writes *Vanity Fair* contributing editor Kurt Eichenwald in a [New York Times op-ed](#). The documents predate the presidential daily briefing on Aug. 6, 2001, which said, "Bin Laden Determined to Strike in U.S."

"The administration's reaction to what Mr. Bush was told in the weeks before that infamous briefing reflected significantly more negligence than has been disclosed," he wrote. "In other words, the Aug. 6 document, for all of the controversy it provoked, is not nearly as shocking as the briefs that came before it."

The direct warnings to Bush, he writes, date back to the spring of 2001. On May 1, the CIA told the White House that there was "a group presently in the United States" that was planning an attack. On June 22, a daily briefing described the attack as eminent. Administration officials, however, dismissed the warnings, saying that Osama bin Laden was merely feigning an attack to distract the U.S. from efforts against Saddam Hussein in Iraq.

"Intelligence officials, these sources said, protested that the idea of Bin Laden, an Islamic fundamentalist, conspiring with Mr. Hussein, an Iraqi secularist, was ridiculous, but the neoconservatives' suspicions were nevertheless carrying the day," Eichenwald wrote. "In response, the CIA prepared an analysis that all but pleaded with the White House to accept that the danger from Bin Laden was real."

Briefings on June 29, July 1, and July 24 carried similar warnings. On July 9, Eichenwald writes, one official suggested staff members of the CIA Counterterrorism Center "put in for a transfer so that somebody else would be responsible when the attack took place."

"[The Bush administration] got this information and they weren't looking at it in the context of here's this huge threat that's developed," Eichenwald said on MSNBC's *Morning Joe*. "Look at what the Pentagon said, 'What's the nation state that's backing them? Oh, we think it's Iraq.' And so, it was a frame of mind that was not unreasonable for them to have because they hadn't been getting the intelligence until very recently about the evolution and change of al-Qaida."

Eichenwald, however, was criticized by former New York Gov. George Pataki, a Republican, for writing the piece. "I think this is incredibly unfortunate," he said on *Morning Joe*, adding that, "I think is incredibly unfair and a disservice to history."

Eichenwald wrote a book, "500 Days: Secrets and Lies in the Terror Wars," describing the intelligence briefings and actions taken by the Bush administration before and after the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

Source: <http://news.yahoo.com/report-documents-disclose-9-11-warnings-081156564--politics.html>



Hip-hop artists “DJ Pam the Funktress” (left) and “Boots” (right, holding a detonator) appear in front of the World Trade Center on the album cover “Party Music” that was created in July 2001. ‘The Coup’ is a hip-hop musical group in Oakland, California founded by “DJ Pam the Funktress” and “Boots”. **Is this album cover an example of “Operation Mockingbird”, a covert psychological operations program conducted by the Central Intelligence Agency? Is this album cover an example of MK-ULTRA, the CIA’s mind-control program?**

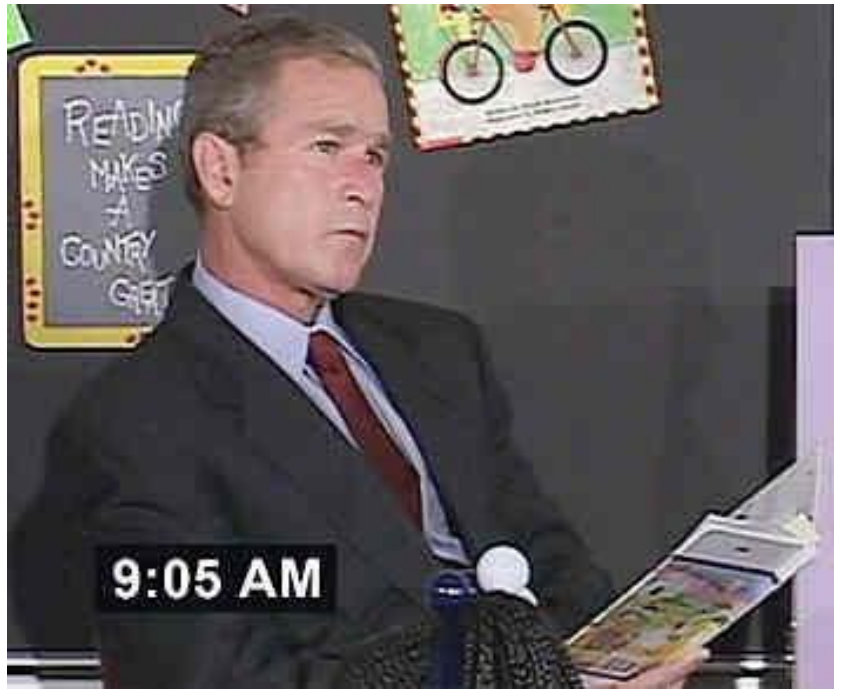
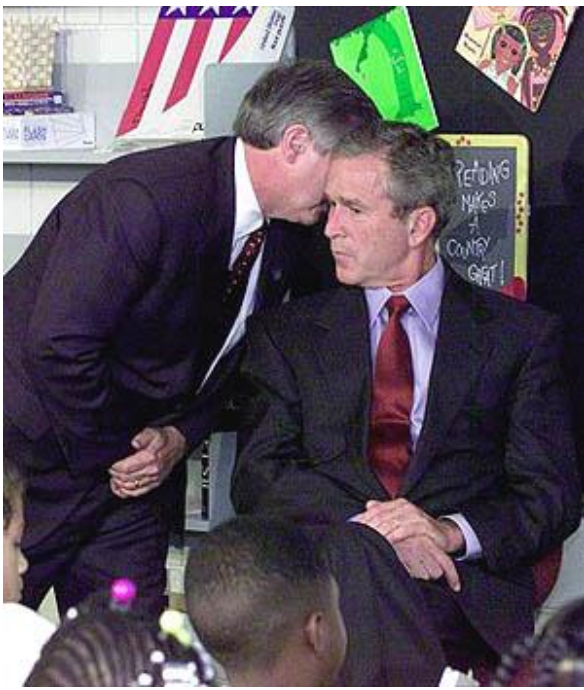
Album cover of WTC blast pulled

September 13, 2001 Posted: 5:02 PM EDT (2102 GMT)

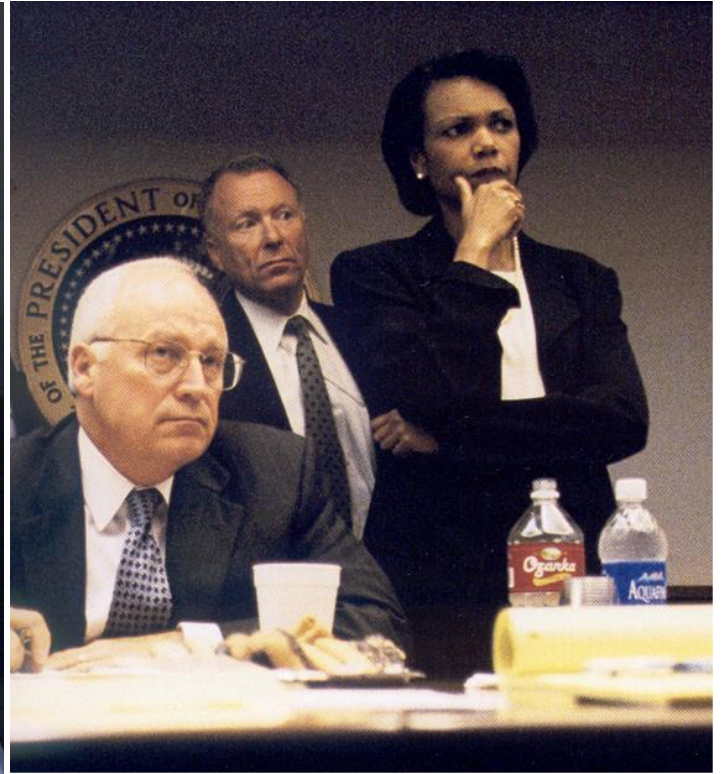
(CNN) -- For the album cover of its new CD, “Party Music,” the Oakland, California-based hip-hop group The Coup pictured its two members, “Boots” Riley and DJ Pam the Funktress, in front of the exploding twin towers of the World Trade Center.

In the picture, DJ Pam is holding two sticks while Riley holds what appears to be a detonator. **The artwork was designed in July** and was preliminary; the album is due to be released November 6. Riley was shocked and expressed great regret when the image came true. “All life is precious and this tremendous tragedy is by no means taken lightly by The Coup,” he said in a statement. “This is a very unfortunate coincidence and my condolences go out to the families and friends of the victims.” The intent, he said, was to use the World Trade Center to symbolize capitalism “and was not supposed to be realistic in its depiction.” The Coup is known for its political activism. “The Coup are deeply saddened by this horrible tragedy,” Toni Isabella, general manager of the group's label, 75 Ark, said in a statement. “The Coup advocates change, but change through peaceful means, never through violence.” Daria Kelly, director of sales for the label, told Reuters the artwork was pulled from the label's Web site by 9:30 p.m. PDT Tuesday. The cover will be redesigned.

Source: Cable News Network (CNN)/<http://archives.cnn.com/2001/SHOWBIZ/Music/09/13/wtc.cover/>



“A second plane has hit the tower. America is under attack.” – Andrew Card



Left photo: White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card (left) interrupts President George W. Bush during a reading event at Booker Elementary School in Sarasota, Florida on September 11, 2001. Bush was being told about the two planes that crashed into the World Trade Center towers in New York City. (Paul J Richards/AFP)

Right photo: Vice President Dick Cheney, Chief of Staff to the Vice President Lewis "Scooter" Libby, and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice observe the destruction of the Pentagon and the World Trade Center inside the Presidential Emergency Operations Center in Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001. All three individuals are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Upper right photo: President George W. Bush is seen reading a book about a pet goat at 9:05 A.M. at Booker Elementary School in Sarasota, Florida on September 11, 2001. President Bush began reading the book minutes after White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card informed him about the second airplane crashing into the World Trade Center in New York City. In the occult religion, a goat symbolizes Satan; George W. Bush is a member of Skull & Bones, a secret society at Yale University.



President George W. Bush meets with his advisors after returning to the White House on **Tuesday evening, September 11, 2001** following the 9/11 attacks. From left to right: Vice President Dick Cheney; Chief of Staff Andy Card; Condoleezza Rice, National Security Adviser; and Special Agent Carl Truscott of the U.S. Secret Service in the Presidential Emergency Operations Center of the White House. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with his National Security Council in the Presidential Emergency Operations Center of the White House on **Tuesday evening, September 11, 2001**, soon after addressing the nation in a televised speech. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



Vice President Dick Cheney speaks to administration officials inside the Presidential Emergency Operations Center, an underground office, in Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001. Individuals listening to Cheney include (from far left) Joshua B. Bolten, Karen Hughes (seated), Mary Matalin (standing), National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, and Lewis 'Scooter' Libby (standing, second from right with arms folded). Dick Cheney, Condoleezza Rice, and Lewis 'Scooter' Libby were members of the Council on Foreign Relations in 2000, 2001, and 2002.
(Photo: http://blog.washingtonpost.com/cheney/chapters/chapter_1/comments.html)



President George W. Bush (left) and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld look over the scene of destruction at the Pentagon on **September 12, 2001**. (Photo by R.D. Ward/U.S. Department of Defense)



Deputy U.S. Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz talks with, from left, Donald Rumsfeld, U.S. Secretary of Defense; Colin Powell, U.S. Secretary of State; and Lewis Libby, Chief of Staff for the Vice President in the Cabinet Room of the White House on **September 12, 2001**. Wolfowitz, Powell, and Libby were members of the Council on Foreign Relations at the time of this photograph. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with his National Security Council in the Cabinet Room of the White House on September 12, 2001. Seated with the President from left are: Donald Rumsfeld, U.S. Secretary of Defense; Colin Powell, U.S. Secretary of State; and Vice President Dick Cheney. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



Vice President Dick Cheney shakes hands with former President Bill Clinton after being sworn in by Supreme Court Chief Justice William J. Rehnquist as President George W. Bush looks on outside the U.S. Capitol building in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on **January 20, 2001**. Dick Cheney and Bill Clinton are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Mark Wilson/Newsmakers)



A Special Meeting of the North Atlantic Council with the Participation of Heads of State and Government is held in Brussels, Belgium on June 13, 2001. Left to right: Mr. Tony Blair (Prime Minister of Great Britain); U.S. President George W. Bush; Mr. Colin Powell (U.S. Secretary of State); NATO Secretary General, Lord Robertson. (Photo: [NATO Photo](#))



U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (left) takes questions from reporters as Pakistan's President Gen. Pervez Musharraf looks on during a news conference at the Pentagon near Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on February 13, 2002. **Arab terrorist and former CIA agent Osama bin Laden was allegedly killed by members of the U.S. Navy Seals during a secret raid on Osama bin Laden's home in Abbottabad, Pakistan killed on May 2, 2011.** (Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images)



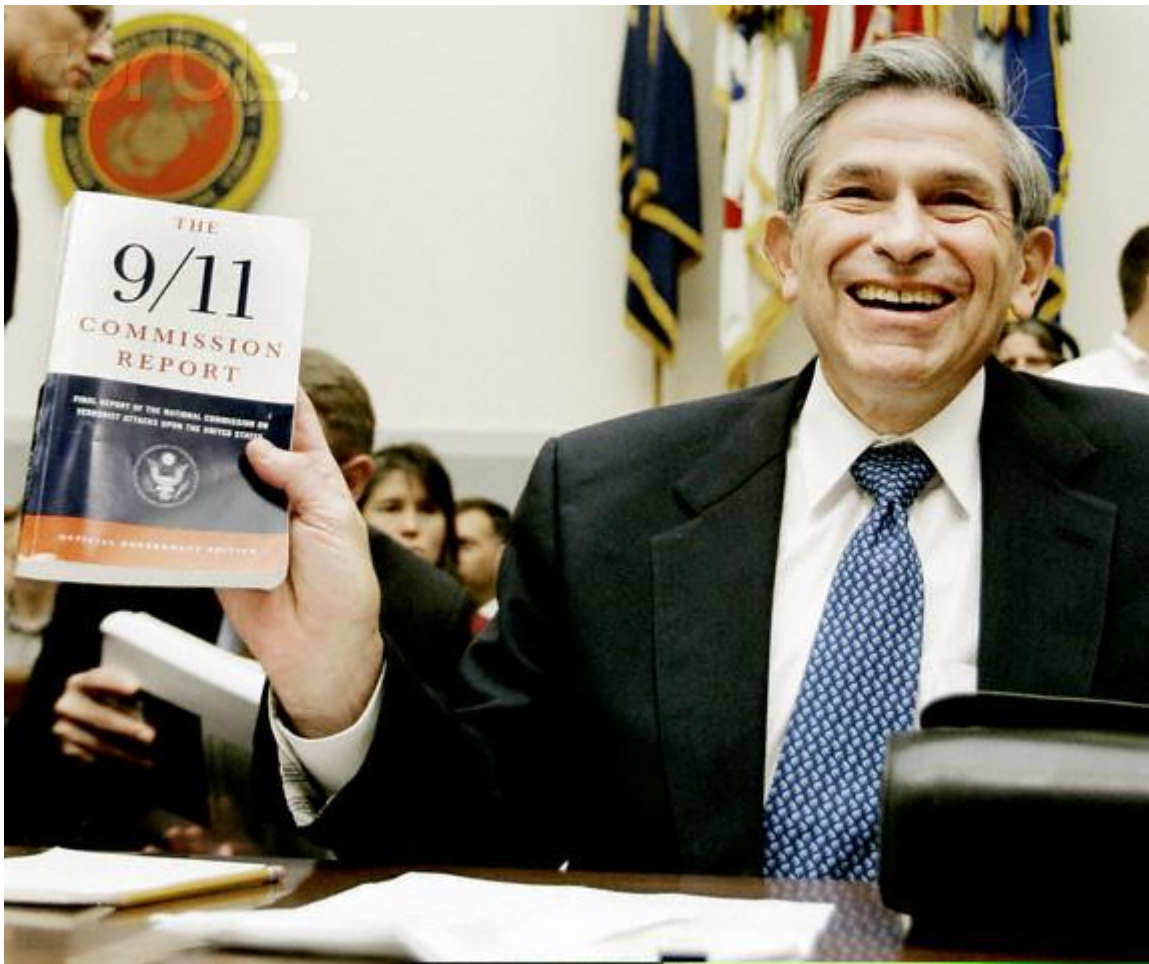
Afghanistan's President Hamid Karzai, Vice President Dick Cheney, President George W. Bush, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, and Pakistan's President Pervez Musharraf prepare for dinner at the White House on September 27, 2006. Cheney and Rice are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



9/11 Commission Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton (left) and 9/11 Commission Chairman Thomas Kean (right) are seen laughing together in Washington, D.C. on March 30, 2004. Lee Hamilton and Thomas Kean are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (JASON REED/Reuters/Corbis)



Thomas Kean (left), former chairman of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, and Lee Hamilton, former vice-chairman of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, laugh together before the start of a hearing on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on June 6, 2006. Kean and Hamilton appeared before the Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats, and International Relations of the Government Reform Committee. (Stefan Zaklin/EPA/Corbis)



Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz holds up a final copy of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States report, "The 9/11 Commission Report," before testifying before the House Armed Services Committee on Capitol Hill on August 10, 2004. (LARRY DOWNING/Reuters/Corbis)



U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice (left) and President George W. Bush (right) are seen laughing during a NATO-Russia Council meeting at the Parliament in Bucharest, Romania on April 4, 2008. (AFP/Getty Images)



President George W Bush displays a “longhorn” gesture after a meeting about the war in Iraq with past and present secretaries of state and defense in the Roosevelt Room of the White House in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on January 5, 2006. Seated near Bush are (from left to right): Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, Vice President Dick Cheney and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. (Brooks Kraft/Corbis)



President George W Bush displays a “longhorn” gesture during a speech. **George W. Bush is a member of Skull & Bones, a secret society at Yale University.**



Former U.S. Senator Gary Hart (left) chats with former U.S. Senator Warren Rudman before testifying before the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on June 20, 2002. The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee was examining the creation of a Department of Homeland Security under the plan of U.S. President George W. Bush. Gary Hart and Warren Rudman served as co-chairmen of the Hart-Rudman Commission (also known as the U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century) from 1999 to 2001. Hart and Rudman are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: Win McNamee/Reuters/CORBIS)









Left to right: Former U.S. Senator Warren B. Rudman, former U.S. Senator Gary Hart, former U.S. Secretary of Defense Frank C. Carlucci (also Chairman of the Carlyle Group), and former Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich appear at a Council on Foreign Relations meeting in June 2001. Warren B. Rudman, Gary Hart, and Newt Gingrich were members of the Hart-Rudman Commission. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations 2001 Annual Report)



World Trade Center landlord Larry Silverstein (foreground) gives a thumbs-up in a meeting called “CEO Summit on Rebuilding Confidence in the U.S. Economy” held at New York University in New York City on December 7, 2001. Participants observing in the background are (left to right) New York University professor Nicholas Economides, Blackstone Group chairman Stephen Schwarzman, and John Edward Sexton. (Photo: [New York University](#))

Notable Quotes Concerning 9/11

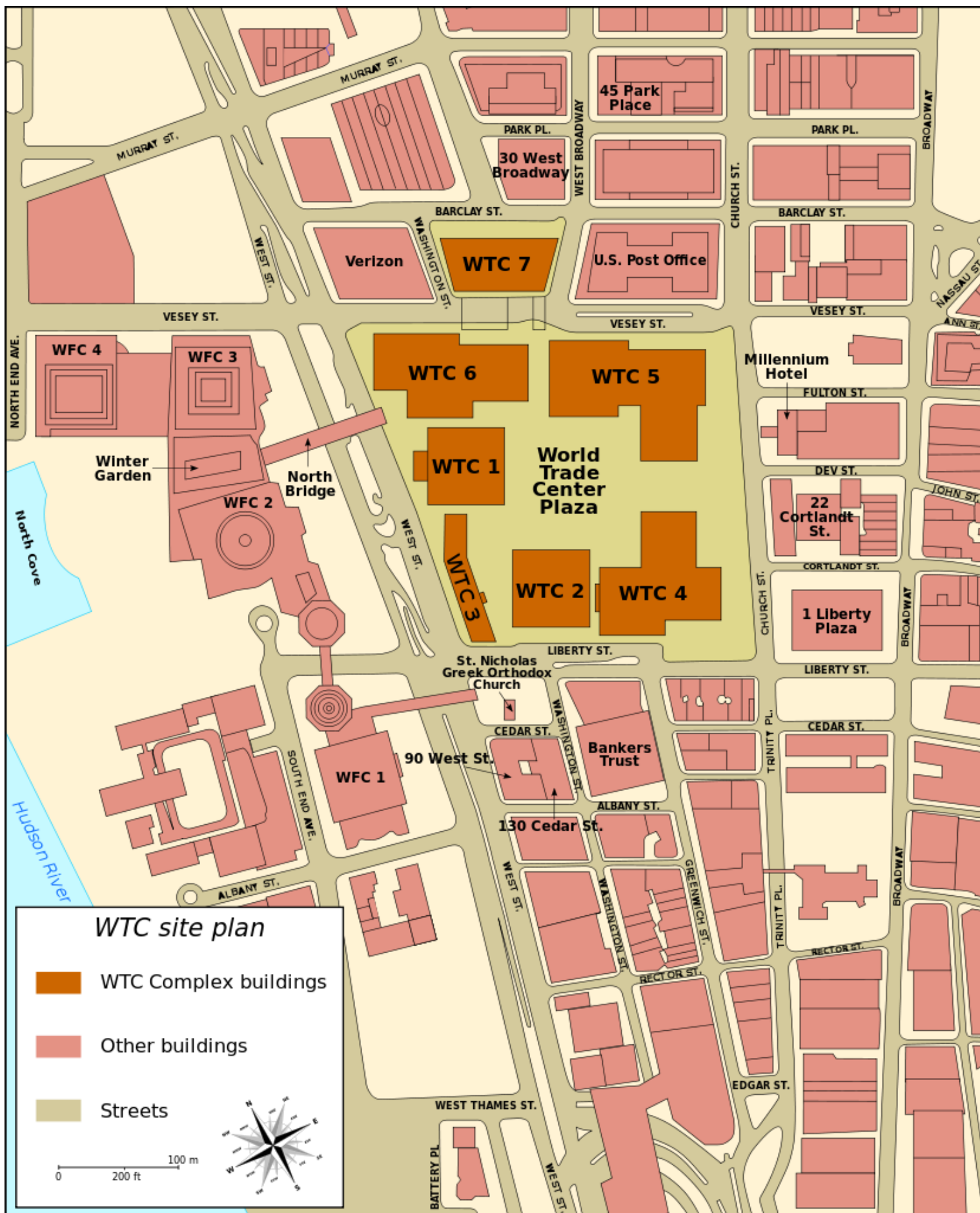
	<p>“Of course the orders still stand. Have you heard anything to the contrary?” – Dick Cheney, September 11, 2001</p> <p>“We’ve never been able to confirm any connection between Iraq and 9/11.” – Dick Cheney, September 10, 2006, in an interview on NBC’s <i>Meet the Press</i></p>
	<p>“The goal has never been to get Bin Laden.” – Gen. Richard B. Myers, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, April 5, 2002</p>
	<p>“Here we’re talking about plastic knives and using an American Airlines flight filled with our citizens, and the missile to damage this building and similar (inaudible) that damaged the World Trade Center.” – Donald Rumsfeld, U.S. Secretary of Defense, October 12, 2001, in an interview for <i>Parade</i> magazine</p>
	<p>“I don’t think anybody could have predicted that these people would take an airplane and slam it into the World Trade Center, take another one and slam it into the Pentagon, that they would try to use an airplane as a missile.” – Condoleezza Rice, National Security Advisor, on May 16, 2002</p>
	<p>“As I remember it [9/11 tragedy], in those first minutes my head was exploding with connections. I immediately thought about the “Bojinka” plot to blow up twelve U.S. airliners over the Pacific and a subsequent plan to fly a small airplane into CIA headquarters, which was broken up in 1994.” – George Tenet, former CIA Director, in his book <i>At the Center of the Storm</i>, p. 162</p>
	<p>“And I was sitting outside the classroom waiting to go in, and I saw an airplane hit the tower – the TV was obviously on, and I use to fly myself, and I said, ‘There’s one terrible pilot.’ And I said, ‘It must have been a horrible accident.’ But I was whisked off there – I didn’t have much time to think about it.” – President George W. Bush, December 4, 2001</p>

“The reason why 9/11 is not mentioned on Usama Bin Laden’s Most Wanted page is because the FBI has *no hard evidence* connecting Bin Laden to 9/11. Bin Laden has not been formally charged in connection to 9/11. The FBI gathers evidence. Once evidence is gathered, it is turned over to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice then [sic] decides whether it has enough evidence to present to a federal grand jury. In the case of the 1998 United States Embassies being bombed, Bin Laden has been formally indicted and charged by a grand jury. He has not been formally indicted and charged in connection with 9/11 because the FBI has *no hard evidence* connected [sic] Bin Laden to 9/11.” – Rex Tomb, FBI Chief of Investigative Publicity, on June 5, 2006

World Trade Center – Map & List of Tenants



The original World Trade Center in New York City in March 2001. The reddish-brown building (back left) is the original 7 World Trade Center. The North Tower (left), with antenna spire, is 1 WTC. The South Tower (right) is 2 WTC. All 7 buildings are partially visible. In the background is the East River.



Map of the World Trade Center in New York City

List of tenants in One World Trade Center (North Tower)

FL#	Companies
110	Cartoon Network , CNBC , CNN , NJDOT , State of New Jersey , USPS , VH1 Uno , Channel 2 (WCBS) , Channel 4 (WNBC) , Channel 5 (WNYW) , Channel 7 (WABC) , Channel 11 (WPIX) , Channel 13 (WNET) , Channel 31 (WPXN) , Channel 47 (WNJU) , WKCR-FM , WPAT-FM , WNYC-FM , WKTU-FM
109	Mechanical floor
108	Mechanical floor
107	World Trade Club , Greatest Bar on Earth , Cointreau , Hotel and Restaurant Employees International
106	Windows on the World , Hotel and Restaurant Employees International
105	Cantor Fitzgerald , ESpeed , Genuity
104	Cantor Fitzgerald , Channel 4 (WNBC) , ESpeed
103	Cantor Fitzgerald , ESpeed
102	Cantor Fitzgerald , Nishinippon Bank , Alliance Consulting Group
101	Cantor Fitzgerald , Kidder, Peabody & Co. , ESpeed , Boomer Esiason Foundation
100	Marsh & McLennan Companies
99	Marsh & McLennan Companies
98	Marsh & McLennan Companies
97	Marsh & McLennan Companies
96	Marsh & McLennan Companies
95	Marsh & McLennan Companies
94	Marsh & McLennan Companies
93	Marsh & McLennan Companies , Fred Alger Management
92	Credit Agricole , Carr Futures
91	American Bureau of Shipping , Meyers Pollok Robbins , New Japan Securities International , Shiga Bank
90	American TCC International Group , Chugoku Bank , Dun & Bradstreet (UB) Barclay Dwyer , CIIC Group (USA) , Daehan International , Drinker Biddle & Reath , Metropolitan Life Insurance Company , 89 Mutual International Forwarding , Strategic Communications Group , Wai Gao Qiao USA , Wall Street Planning Association , Banco LatinoAmericano de Exportaciones Sud America (UB), Italian Wine & Food Institute , Jun He Law Offices (UB), Majestic Star Yacht Chartering , Tokyo Securities Company
88	Julien J. Studley , Viking Sea Freight , WTC Construction Manager
87	May Davis Group , Bank of Kinki , Okasan Securities (UB), Thor Technologies
86	Julien J. Studley , Alan Anthony (UB), Asiatic Chemical , Society of Satellite Professionals International , Trading Technologies
85	SMW Trading Corporation , Thermo Electron , Chicago Investment Group , Hyakugo Bank , Ohrenstein & Brown
84	Bright China Capital , David Peterson Law Offices , KITC , LG Securities America , San-In Godo Bank , TEMENOS USA , Unicom Capital Advisors , Blue Star Line North America , Daehan Investment Trust Company , Fukuoka City Bank
83	eMeritus Communications , General Telecommunications , Global Crossing Holdings , Lava Trading , Taipei Bank , Ameson Education and Culture Exchange Foundation (UB), Toho Bank , TTA , Wako Securities America
82	New York Metropolitan Transportation Council (CS), DMJM Harris
81	Bank of America , Network Plus , New Continental Enterprises , Blue Star Line North America (?UB), Network Plus Corporation
80	Agricor Commodities Corporation , Intrust Investment Realty , Noga Commodities Overseas , Shizuoka Bank , The Beast.com , RLI Insurance Company , Bank of Yokohama , Noga Hotels New York , Zenshinren Bank
79	Daynard & Van Thunen Company , First Liberty Investment Group , International Office Centers Corporation/Alliance Business Centers Network (notes), Nikko Securities , Okato Shoji Company International , Securant Technologies , Iyo Bank Sky lobby , Avenir , Baltic Oil Corporation , Cedar Capital Management Associates , Cheng Cheng Enterprises Holdings , 78 Geiger & Geiger , Hyundai Securities (America) , International Trade Center , Korea Local Authorities Foundation for International Relations , Meridian Ventures Holdings , Pacrim Trading & Shipping , ThinkPath , Traders Access Center , Atinav Avenue , Korea Local Government Center , Partner Reinsurance Company , Thai Farmers Bank (UB), Verona Fair

Organization US Representative

- 77 [Hal Roth Agency](#), [Jun He Law Offices](#) (CS), [Martin Progressive](#), [Newey International Corporation](#), [World Trade Centers Association](#), [Alliance Continuing Care Network](#), [Kühne & Nagel](#), [Partner Reinsurance Company](#)
- 76 [Mechanical floor](#)
- 75 [Mechanical floor](#)
- 74 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 73 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 72 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 71 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 70 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 69 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 68 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 67 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 66 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 65 [Boeing Aviation Technical Services](#), [Newark Liberty International Airport](#), [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 64 [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 63 [Airport Access Program](#), [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 62 [CARR Futures](#) (?UB), [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 61 [Access to the Region's Core \(ARC\)](#), [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 60 [Asahi Bank](#), [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 59 [Sidley Austin Brown & Wood](#) (legacy offices of merger partner [Brown & Wood](#)), [Morgan Stanley](#)
- 58 [Sidley Austin Brown & Wood](#)
- 57 [Sidley Austin Brown & Wood](#)
- 56 [Sidley Austin Brown & Wood](#)
- 55 [Pace University](#), World Trade Institute of Pace University, Benchmark Hospitality at Pace University (now [Downtown Conference Center at Pace University](#))
- 54 [Sidley Austin Brown & Wood](#)
- 53 [AIG Aviation Brokerage](#), [Bank of Taiwan](#), [Bramax Manufacturing Corporation](#) (CS) [China Resource Products USA](#), [Keenan, Powers & Andrews](#), [Lo, Curto & Funk](#), [Natural Nydegger Transport Corporation](#), [Pacrim Trading & Shipping](#), [Pure Energy Corporation](#), [Broadview Networks](#), [French Embassy Financial Services](#), [JACOM Corporation](#), [TripleHop Technologies](#)
- 52 [Gayer, Shyu & Wiesel](#), [Hill, Betts & Nash](#), [Howly \(US\) Corporation](#), [Leeds & Morrelli](#), [Okasan International \(American\)](#) (CS), [RGL Gallagher PC](#), [Richard A. Zimmerman](#), [TEMENOS USA](#), [Williams Capital Group](#), [Bramax Manufacturing Corporation](#) (?UB), [IFG East](#), [Elevator Hall](#)
- 51 [AT&T Corporation](#), [C&P Press](#), [Chilean Government Trade Bureau](#), [Chilean National Petroleum Company](#), [Chilean Production Promotion Center](#), [Chilean Trading Corporation](#), [TradeWeb](#)
- 50 [Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York](#), [DKB Securities Corporation](#)
- 49 [Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York](#), , [Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank](#), [Overseas Union Bank](#) (?UB), [Pacific American Corporation](#) (UB)
- 48 [Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York](#), [Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank](#) (?UB)
- 47 [Pacific American Corporation](#) (CS), [American TCC International Group](#) (?UB), [G.Z. Stephens](#), [National Futures Association](#), [Quint Amasis](#), [W.J. Export-Import](#), [Adjusters International](#), [Clear Forest Corporation](#)
- 46 [American Sino Trade Development Council](#), [Auto Imperial Company](#), [Blue Sky Technologies](#), [Can-Achieve Consultants](#), [Consolidated Steelex Corporation](#), [Dahao USA Corporation](#), [J&X Tans Trading Corporation International](#), [Kanebo Information Systems Corporation](#), [Meganet Management Consultants](#), [Prospect International](#), [Sinopec USA](#) (CS), [Suggested Open Systems](#), [SunTendy America](#), [T&T Enterprises International](#), [Yong Ren America](#), [American Freight Liners](#), [Arab Chamber of Commerce](#), [Bank of Yokohama](#), [Charles Pan](#), [China Chamber of Commerce](#), [Computer Troubleshooters Metro NY/NJ](#), [H. Taufiq Choudhury, Esq.](#), [LatinVision](#), [Lief International USA](#) (UB), [Shipping Services Italia](#), [Sumitomo Bank](#), [View Trade](#)
- 45 [American Lota International](#), [China Construction America](#), [Dunavant Commodity Corporation](#), [Employee Merit](#), [Fertitta Enterprises](#), [Martin A. Katz, CPA](#), [Pure Energy Corporation](#), [Sassoons Inc](#), [Security Traders Association](#), [Software](#)

- Research Associates America, [Streamline Capital](#), [The Company Store](#), [BAO Hercules](#), [Bramax Manufacturing Corporation](#) (UB), [Ching Fong Investment Company New York](#), [Cousin D&N](#), [F.E. Wallace & Co.](#), [HS Futures](#), [Hyundai Securities Company](#), [Johnson Enterprises](#) (?UB), [S. Stern Custom Brokers](#)
- 44 [Sky lobby](#), [New York Society of Security Analysts](#), [Market Technicians Association](#)
- 43 —
- 42 [Mechanical floor](#)
- 41 [Mechanical floor](#)
- 40 [Lehman Brothers](#), [Commerzbank Capital Markets](#)
- 39 [Lehman Brothers](#), [Cultural Institutions Retirement Systems](#), [Overseas Union Bank](#), [Xcel Federal Credit Union](#), [Tai Fook Securities](#), [Circle International](#), [Northern Trust International Banking Corporation](#) (UB), [Sun Hung Kai Securities](#)
- 38 [Lehman Brothers](#), [Regional Alliance for Small Contractors](#), [Turner Construction Company](#)
- 37 [Commodity Futures Trading Commission](#), [Government of Thailand](#), [S. Stern Custom Brokers](#) (?UB), [Thai Trade Center](#), [Thai Board of Investment](#), [Thai Office of the Economic Counselor](#)
- 36 [Kemper Insurance Companies](#)
- 35 [Kemper Insurance Companies](#), [Anne Pope Law Offices](#)
- 34 [Royal Thai Embassy Office](#) (UB), [Port Commerce Department](#), [Port Authority](#), [Thailand Tourism Authority](#)
- 33 [Berel & Mullen](#), [China Daily Distribution Corporation](#), [Data Transmission Network Corporation](#), [Hu Tong International Company](#), [Koudis International](#) (CS), [MANAA Trading Group](#), [MIS Service Company](#), [Rachel & Associates](#), [Serko & Simon](#), [Golden King](#), [American Bright Signs](#), [China United Trading Corporation](#), [Excel Shipping](#), [Korean Associates Securities](#), [Lunham & Reeve](#), [Rohde & Liesenfeld](#) (?UB)
- 32 [Banco LatinoAmericano de Exportaciones Sud America](#) (CS), [Chang Hwa Commercial Bank](#), [Rohde & Liesenfeld](#), [Cantor Fitzgerald International](#) (UB), [Koudis International](#) (?UB)
- 31 [Port Authority of New York and New Jersey](#), [EmpireBlue](#)
- 30 —
- 29 [China Patent and Trademark Agent USA](#), [World Travel](#), [Seth Shipping Corporation](#), [Taipei Bank](#) (?UB), [ZimAmerican Israeli Shipping Company](#) (UB)
- 28 [Port Authority of New York and New Jersey](#), [EmpireBlue](#)
- 27 [Bangkok Metropolitan Bank](#), [EmpireBlue](#), [Sinopec USA](#) (UB)
- 26 [Garban Intercapital](#)
- 25 [Garban Intercapital](#), [R.H. Wrightson & Associates](#), [Cote d'Ivoire Embassy Commercial Counselor](#), [EXCO USA International](#), [Harold I. Pepper Company](#)
- 24 [Empire Health Choice](#), [Port Authority of New York and New Jersey](#), [Dominican Republic Export Promotion Center](#), [Electric Paper](#), [RN Forwarding](#)
- 23 [Empire Health Choice](#)
- 22 [Cheng Xiang Trading USA](#), [Chicago Board Options Exchange Corporation](#), [G.C. Services](#), [Gold Sky](#), [Kaiser Overseas](#), [Karoorn Capital Management](#), [MLU Investment](#), [P. Wolfe Consultants](#), [Tai Fook Securities](#), [The SCPIE Companies](#), [Unicom Capital Advisors](#), [AMROC International Company](#), [Central Trust of China](#), [China Steel Company](#), [New York Metropolitan Transportation Council](#) (UB), [SySoft e-Business Lab](#), [Security Command Center](#)
- 21 [Avesta Computer Services](#), [Continental Logistics](#), [Dongwon Securities Company](#), [Dr. Tadasu Tokumaru, M.D.](#), [Friends Ivory & Sime](#), [Friends Villas Fischer Trust](#), [Infotech Commercial Systems](#), [Roman V. Popik Law Offices](#), [Lief International](#) (CS), [Tower Computer Services](#), [United Seamen's Service \(USS-AMMLA\)](#), [1 Stop Investment Advice](#), [Brauner International Corporation](#), [Cat Technology](#), [International Cobal](#), [J.D. Smith Customs Broker](#), [Marc Commodities](#), [Regional Alliance for Small Contractors](#) (?UB), [United Hercules](#) (UB)
- 20 [Empire Health Choice](#), [Rohde & Liesenfeld](#)
- 19 [Empire Health Choice](#), [Port Authority of New York and New Jersey](#), [Adams McFarlane LLC \(NexxtHealth\)](#), [Excel Shipping](#), [HZ Bernstein Air Freight](#), [Leading Forwarders](#)
- 18 [Neovest](#)
- 17 [ZimAmerican Israeli Shipping Company](#) (CS), [Empire Health Choice](#), [ABC International](#), [Masterpiece International](#), [Nippon Express USA](#)
- 16 [ZimAmerican Israeli Shipping Company](#) (CS), [California Bank & Trust](#), [Ramon International Insurance Brokers \(ZimAmerican\)](#), [Seven Star Lines](#)

- 15 [Landmark Education Corporation](#), [Continental Forwarding](#), [Gringsby Brandford & Co.](#), [H.W. Robinson & Co.](#), [John F. Kilroy](#)
- 14 [Instinet](#), [Dun & Bradstreet](#) (CS), [Port Authority of New York and New Jersey](#), [Aeolian Shipping Company](#), [C. Allen & Co.](#), [Hirshbach & Smith](#), [S. Stern CHB](#), [VanderGrift Forwarding](#)
- 13 [Instinet](#)
- 12 [Lafayette Shipping Company](#)
- 11 [Bank of America](#), [Porcella Vicini & Co.](#), [Primark Decision Economics](#), [DRI-WEFA](#), [Frederick Henjes](#), [Raymond James & Associates](#), [Tes USA](#) (UB)
- 10 [Bank of America](#), [Export Import Service](#), [Hauser Air Corporation](#)
- 9 [Bank of America](#), [Foreign Credit Insurance Association](#)
- 8 [Mechanical floor](#)
- 7 [Mechanical floor](#)
- 6 —
- 5 [Gayer, Shyu & Wiesel](#)
- 4 —
- 3 [Port Authority of New York and New Jersey](#), [W.R. Hambrecht](#)
- 2 —
- L [Avis](#), [Delta Air Lines](#), [Olympia Airport Express](#)
- C [Ann Taylor Loft](#), [NY Coffee Station](#), Strawberry, [Menchanko-Teikeionos](#)

Floor unknown: [Cedel Bank International](#), [LG Insurance Company](#), [Alliance Global Finance](#), [AMH International Trading](#), [Associated Charter Marine](#), [Carreden Group](#), [Charles Schwab](#), [CIF Agency](#), [Continental Airlines](#), [Continental Express](#), [Deloitte & Touche](#), [Dimetol International Trade](#), [Eastern Capital Corporation](#), [Falcon International Freight](#), [First Pacific Rim](#), [GAC Shipping](#), [Garwood Financial](#), [Globe Shipping Company](#), [GSI Cargo Service](#), [Hachijuni Bank](#), [Hanil Securities](#), [Lin Brothers International](#), [Max Gregorcic](#), [Morgan Stanley](#), [Norman Elisberg](#), [Pluto Commodities](#), [Port Newark](#), [Stephen de Zagon](#), [Trans World Airlines](#) (ticket office),^[5] [Welton International Trading](#)

Note: Floor numbers in red were part of [American Airlines Flight 11](#)'s impact area on September 11, 2001, with floors trapped by the impact marked in grey.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Tower

List of tenants in Two World Trade Center (South Tower)

FL#	Companies	Business
110	Outdoor Observatory	Tourism
109	Mechanical floor	
108	Mechanical floor	
107	Showtime Pictures , Indoor Observatory with Food court which included Nathan's Famous Hot Dogs and Sbarro Pizzeria	Business services , Tourism , Food
106	Atlantic Bank of New York	Banks/Financial
105	AON Corporation	Insurance
104	AON Corporation , Sandler O'Neill and Partners	Insurance , Investment
103	AON Corporation	Insurance
102	AON Corporation	Insurance
101	AON Corporation	Insurance
100	AON Corporation	Insurance
99	AON Corporation	Insurance
98	AON Corporation	Insurance
97	Fiduciary Trust Company International	Banks/Financial
96	Fiduciary Trust Company International	Banks/Financial
95	Fiduciary Trust Company International	Banks/Financial
94	Fiduciary Trust Company International	Banks/Financial
93	Regus Business Centers	Facility management
92	AON Corporation	Insurance
91	Gibbs and Hill , Raytheon Company	Engineers , Manufacturing
90	Fiduciary Trust Company International	Banks/Financial
89	Keefe, Bruyette & Woods	Investment
88	Keefe, Bruyette & Woods	Investment
87	Corporation Service Company , New York State Department of Taxation and Finance	Legal Services, Government
86	New York State Department of Taxation and Finance	Government
85	Harris Beach , Keefe, Bruyette & Woods	Attorneys , Investment
84	Euro Brokers	Financial
83	IQ Financial Systems , Chuo Mitsui Trust & Banking	Financial , Financial
82	Fuji Bank	Banks/Financial
81	Fuji Bank	Banks/Financial
80	Fuji Bank	Banks/Financial
79	Fuji Bank	Banks/Financial
78	Skylobby , First Commercial Bank , Baseline Financial Services	Banks/Financial , Financial
77	Baseline Financial Services	Financial
76	Mechanical floor	
75	Mechanical floor	
74	Morgan Stanley	Investment
73	Morgan Stanley	Investment
72	Morgan Stanley	Investment
71	Morgan Stanley	Investment
70	Morgan Stanley	Investment
69	Morgan Stanley	Investment
68	Morgan Stanley	Investment

67	Morgan Stanley	Investment
66	Morgan Stanley	Investment
65	Morgan Stanley	Investment
64	Morgan Stanley	Investment
63	Morgan Stanley	Investment
62	Morgan Stanley	Investment
61	Morgan Stanley	Investment
60	Morgan Stanley	Investment
59	Morgan Stanley	Investment
58	Bridge Information Systems	Financial Information Provider
57	Bridge Information Systems	Financial Information Provider
56	Morgan Stanley	Investment
55	Guy Carpenter , Garban Intercapital	Reinsurance , Investment
54	Guy Carpenter	Reinsurance
53	Guy Carpenter	Reinsurance
52	Guy Carpenter	Reinsurance
51	Guy Carpenter	Reinsurance
50	Guy Carpenter	Reinsurance
49	Guy Carpenter , Seabury & Smith	Reinsurance , Insurance
48	Fireman's Fund Insurance Company , Guy Carpenter	Insurance , Reinsurance
47	Guy Carpenter	Reinsurance
46	Morgan Stanley	Investment
45	Morgan Stanley	Investment
44	Skylobby , Morgan Stanley	Investment
43	Morgan Stanley	Investment
42	Mechanical floor	
41	Mechanical floor	
40	Sitailong International USA , Thacher Proffitt & Wood, LLP	Not available, Attorneys
39	Thacher Proffitt & Wood, LLP	Attorneys
38	Thacher Proffitt & Wood, LLP	Attorneys
37	—	—
36	Frenkel and Company	Insurance
35	ABN AMRO , Frenkel and Company	Mortgage brokers , Insurance
34	Oppenheimer Funds	Investment
33	Oppenheimer Funds	Investment
32	Oppenheimer Funds	Investment
31	Oppenheimer Funds	Investment
30	Hartford Steam Boiler , New York Stock Exchange	Insurance , Financial
29	Weatherly Securities Corp. , New York Stock Exchange	Investment , Financial
28	Big A Travel Agency , Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd. , Law Office of Joseph Bellard , New York Stock Exchange	Travel , Banks/Financial , Attorneys , Financial
27	—	—
26	Sun Microsystems	Computer services
25	Sun Microsystems	Computer services
24	Allstate Insurance Company , China Chamber of Commerce , December First Productions , Globe Tour and Travel , SCOR U.S. Corporation , Sinolion , TD Waterhouse Group	Insurance , Organizations , Not available, Travel , Insurance , Not available, Investment
23	SCOR U.S. Corporation , Unistrat Corporation of America	Insurance , Consultants

22	Antal International , Mancini Duffy , Sinochem American Holdings , Washington Mutual	Employment agency , Architects , Investment , Banks/Financial
21	Adecco SA , Career Engine , Charoen Pokphand USA , Mancini Duffy	Employment agency , Research , Transport/Utility , Architects
20	Thacher Proffitt & Wood, LLP , New York Shipping Association	Attorneys , Transportation
19	New York Shipping Association , Waterfront Commission of New York Harbor	Transportation ,
18	Alliance Consulting , Caserta and Company , Chen, Lin, Li, and Jiang , Intera Group , Pines Investment , Professional Assistance and Consulting , Showtime Pictures , Weiland International , Abad, Castilla and Mallonga	Consultants , Not available, Investment , Employment agency , Investment , Consultants , Business services , Investment , Attorneys
17	New York Institute of Finance	Consultants
16	National Development and Research Institute	Research
15	Candia Shipping , James T. Ratner , Law Office of, John J. McMullen & Associates , John W. Loofbourrow Associates , Mancini Duffy , Orient International	Wholesalers , Attorneys , Engineers , Investment , Architects , Not available
14	Charna Chemicals , Paging Network of New York , Patinka International (USA) , Union Bank of California International	Manufacturing , Telecommunication , Business services , Banks/Financial
13	—	—
12	EuroBrokers , Verizon Communications	Investment , Telecommunication
11	Verizon Communications	Telecommunication
10	Verizon Communications	Telecommunication
9	Verizon Communications	Telecommunication
8	Mechanical floor	
7	Mechanical floor	
6	—	—
5	—	—
4	—	—
3	—	—
2	—	—
1	Colortek Kodak Imaging Center	Business services
L	Nichols Foundation	Government/Schools
C	Johnston and Murphy	Not available
B	Xerox Document Company	Manufacturing
NA	Continental Insurance Company	Insurance

SOURCES: CoStar Group Inc.; Skyscrapers, An Architectural Type of Modern Urbanism; compiled from AP wire reports.

Note: Floor numbers in red are part of [United Airlines Flight 175](#)'s impact area, with trapped floors above this zone marked in grey.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Tower

The Destruction of World Trade Center Building No. 7

What brought down World Trade Center Building No. 7:
FIRE or CONTROLLED DEMOLITION?



World Trade Center landlord Larry Silverstein ([AP Photo by Mark Lennihan](#))

“I remember getting a call from the, er, fire department commander, telling me that they were not sure they were gonna be able to contain the fire, and I said, ‘We’ve had such terrible loss of life, maybe the smartest thing to do is pull it.’ And they made that decision to pull and we watched the building collapse.”

– Larry Silverstein, on the destruction of World Trade Center Building No. 7, from the documentary “[America Rebuilds](#)”, aired September 2002, [[wmv download](#)]

(Source: <http://whatreallyhappened.com/WRHARTICLES/cutter.html>)



World Trade Center before September 11, 2001 (left) and during September 11, 2001 (right).



Figure 5-20 View from the north of WTC 7 with both mechanical penthouses intact.

Figure 5-23 View from the north of the "kink" or fault developing in WTC 7.

http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch5.htm

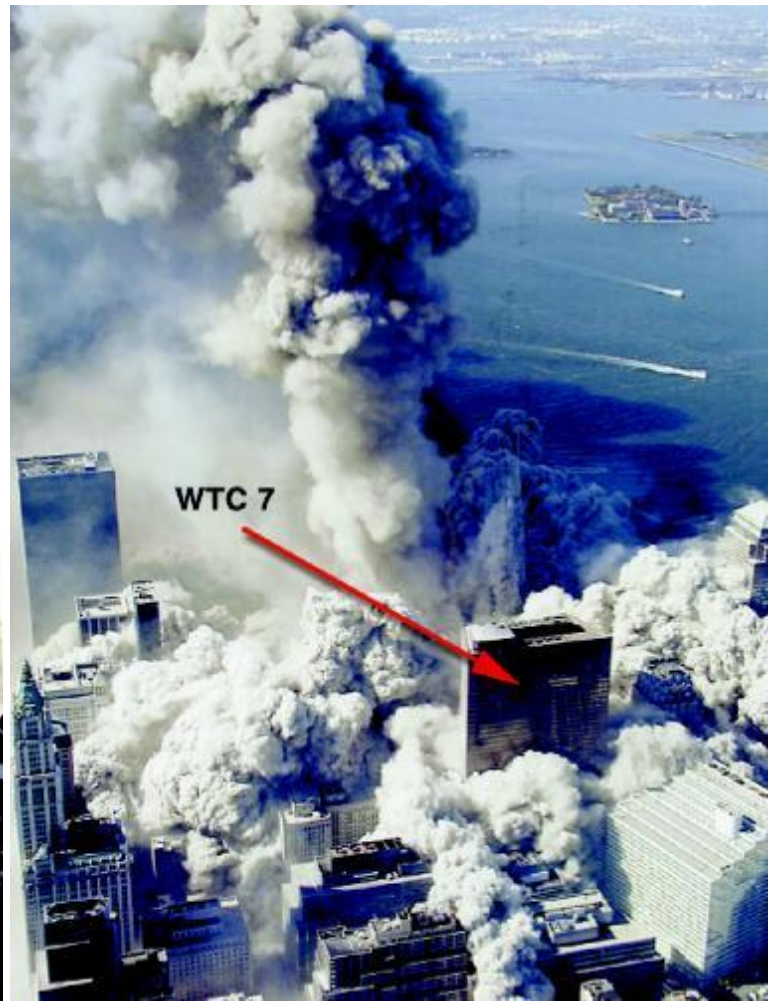
WTC 7 Tenants

Floor	Tenant
46-47	Mechanical Floors
28-45	Salomon Smith Barney (SSB)
26-27	Standard Chartered Bank
25	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Department of Defense (DOD) Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
24	Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
23	Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
22	Federal Home Loan Bank of New York
21	First State Management Group
19-21	ITT Hartford Insurance Group
19	National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Securities Valuation Office
18	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
14-17	Vacant
13	Provident Financial Management
11-13	Securities and Exchange Commission
9-10	U.S. Secret Service
7-8	American Express Bank International
7 part	OEM generators and day tank
6	Switchgear, storage
5	Switchgear, generators, transformers
4	Upper level of 3 rd floor lobby, switchgear
3	Lobby, SSB Conference Center, rentable space, management offices
2	Open to 1 st floor lobby, transformer vault upper level, upper level switchgear
1	Lobby, loading docks, existing Con Ed transformer vaults, fuel storage, lower level switchgear



Steel beams from the WTC are being removed and recycled on September 20, 2001.

CASE NO. 1: Bankers Trust Building in New York City



Left photo: North face of Bankers Trust building with impact damage between floors 8 and 23.

The Bankers Trust building is a steel-frame commercial office structure, designed and constructed circa 1971. Bankers Trust was designed by Shreve, Lamb & Harmon Associates P. C. Architects; Peterson and Brickbauer Associated Architects; the Office of James Rudderaman Structural Engineers, and Jaros Baum and Bolles Mechanical and Electrical Engineers. The building measures 560 feet in height with 40 stories above grade and 2 below. It is located directly across Liberty Street from the former site of WTC 2, about 600 feet due south of the southeast corner of WTC 2. The floor numbering used in the building elevator system and referred to in this report omits the 13th floor and includes a mezzanine between the 5th and 6th floors.

http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch6.htm

Figure 5-14 View from the north of the WTC 1 collapse and spread of debris around WTC 7. Note the two mechanical penthouses of WTC 7 are intact.

http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch5.htm

CASE NO. 2: One Meridian Plaza in Philadelphia



The vacant site of the former One Meridian Plaza building in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania went up in flames on February 23, 1991. (Photo: <http://www.christianmediafilms.com/franks.html>)

CASE NO. 3: First Interstate Bank Building in Los Angeles



Building fire: 62-story First Interstate Bank Building in Los Angeles, on May 4, 1988, burned for over 3 hours

CASE NO. 4: Windsor Tower in Madrid, Spain

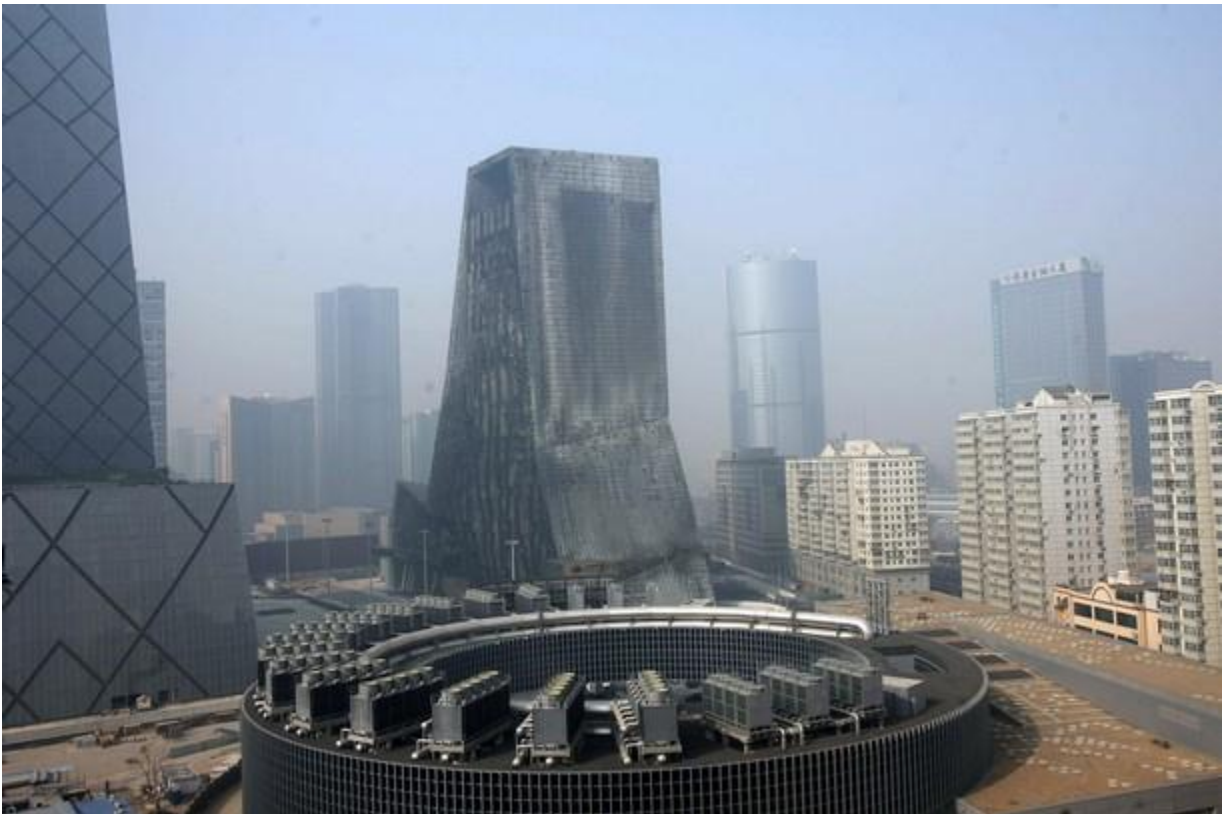


Windsor Tower (Torre Windsor) building in Madrid, Spain after the fire was extinguished on February 13, 2005.
(Photo by: Manuel González Olachea y Franco, ©) (Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:TorreWindsor1.JPG>)

CASE NO. 5: Mandarin Oriental Hotel in Beijing, Communist China



A crowd watches as the 44-story building that housed the soon-to-be-opened Mandarin Oriental hotel burns after it caught on fire in Beijing, Communist China on February 9, 2009. Fire consumed a building in Beijing that formed part of Central China Television's new headquarters, as residents launched fireworks throughout the city to celebrate the Lantern Festival on Monday evening. ([Reuters](#))



The fire damage is seen on the side of the 44-story Mandarin Oriental Hotel, part of complex that houses the Chinese Central Television's (CCTV) headquarters, in Beijing, Communist China on February 10, 2008. ([Getty Images](#))

CASE NO. 6: Parque Central in Caracas, Venezuela



The Parque Central, a 56 story government office building located in Caracas, Venezuela was caught on fire on October 17, 2004. The fire started on the 34th floor and climbed to the 47th floor. That's not similar to the WTC 7 because the fires were on the lower levels. The building didn't have a tube in a tube design like any of the WTC buildings either. (Photo: <http://www.debunking911.com/madrid.htm>)

CASE NO. 7: Plane Crash in Tehran, Iran



An Iranian military transport plane crashed in the suburbs of Tehran, Iran on December 6, 2005, killing as many as 100 people, early reports said. (Majid/Getty Images) (Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/imagepages/2005/12/06/international/06cnd-tehr.2.html>)

CASE NO. 8: Plane Crash in Milan, Italy



On April 18, 2002, a Rockwell Commander 112 crashed into the upper floors of the Pirelli Tower in Milan, Italy, for reasons still unclear. The crash killed the pilot and two others in the building at 17:48 (local time). Sixty more people sustained injuries in the building and on the ground. (Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2002_Pirelli_Tower_plane_crash)

CASE NO. 9: Corey Lidle Plane Crash in New York City



CASE NO. 10: Plane Crash at Empire State Building in New York City



A B-25 bomber airplane accidentally flew into the Empire State Building in New York City on July 28, 1945. The plane crashed between the 78th and 80th floors of the Empire State Building. Three people on the plane and eleven people in the building died that day.

CASE NO. 11: Controlled Demolition of Kingdome in Seattle



The Kingdome in Seattle was demolished by controlled demolition on March 26, 2000.
(Photo: <http://www.washington.edu/burkemuseum/earthquakes/bigone/risks.html>)



Kingdome was destroyed by implosion on March 26, 2000.

CASE NO. 12: The Oklahoma City Bombing



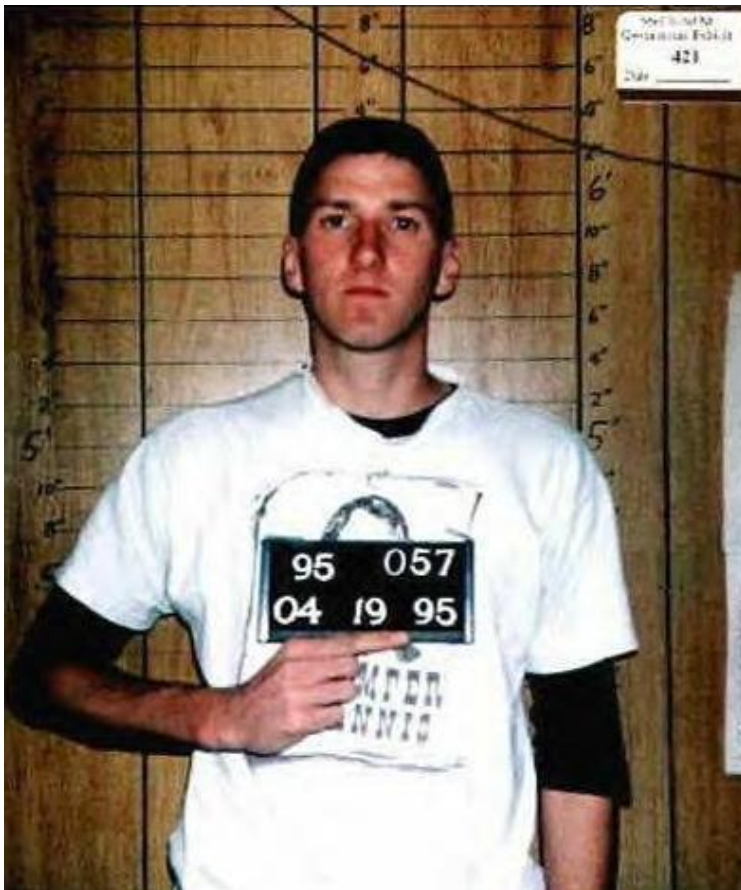
The Oklahoma City Bombing at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on April 19, 1995.
(U.S. Department of Defense photo by Staff Sgt. Preston Chasteen)



The Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in downtown Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, was destroyed at 9:02 AM on Wednesday, April 19, 1995, killing 168 people. The Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building remained standing after the bombing, unlike the World Trade Center in New York City.



Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma is demolished on May 23, 1995. The Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building collapsed on its own "footprint" and concrete was pulverized. (© Greg Smith/CORBIS)



Oklahoma City Bombing convicts Timothy McVeigh (left) and Terry Nichols (right): perpetrators or patsies (i.e. Oswald)?



Left photo: A firefighter holds a child he rescued after the Oklahoma City Bombing.

Right photo: Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) escort Oklahoma City Bombing suspect Timothy McVeigh into prison. The "official version" of the Oklahoma City Bombing continues to be questioned. Were Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols perpetrators or merely patsies? Was FBI informants involved in the Oklahoma City Bombing? Was CIA agents, CIA assets, or foreign terrorists involved in the Oklahoma City Bombing? Was the Oklahoma City Bombing a false-flag operation?

CASE NO. 13: World Trade Center Bombing in 1993



Fire engines and other emergency vehicles are parked in the street in front of the World Trade Center on February 27, 1993. Police and fire department officials help with the investigation into the bombing of a parking garage at the World Trade Center North Tower that occurred on February 26, 1993. (Reuters/CORBIS)



A policeman stands next to a vehicle that was destroyed in the World Trade Center bombing as he writes a report in New York City on March 11, 1993. (Najlah Feanny/CORBIS SABA)

Attack & Implosion of the World Trade Center



United Airlines Flight 175 strikes the World Trade Center South Tower in New York City at 9:03 A.M. on September 11, 2001.



United Airlines Flight 175 approaches the World Trade Center South Tower on the morning of September 11, 2001. NORAD was ordered to stand down initially by the White House.



United Airlines Flight 175 strikes the World Trade Center South Tower in New York City at 9:03 A.M. on September 11, 2001.



United Airlines Flight 175 collides into the south tower of the World Trade Center in New York as smoke billows from the north tower on the morning of September 11, 2001. (AP Photo/Chao Soi Cheong)



Plumes of smoke rise from the World Trade Center buildings in New York City on the morning of September 11, 2001. The Empire State building is seen in the foreground. (AP Photo/Patrick Sison)



The impact site of American Airlines Flight 11 in the north tower of the World Trade Center in New York City on September 11, 2001 (AP Photo/Amy Sancetta)



A person falls from the north tower of the World Trade Center in New York City in this September 11, 2001 file photo. (AP Photo/Richard Drew)



The South Tower starts to collapse as smoke billows from both buildings of the World Trade Center in New York City on the morning of September 11, 2001. (AP Photo/Jim Collins)



The explosion of debris of the World Trade Center South Tower



The explosion of debris of the World Trade Center South Tower
(Photo: <http://www.serendipity.li/wot/collapse.htm>)



Fireball erupts on the north face of WTC 2 as United Airlines Flight 175 strikes the building.



View of the north and east faces showing fire and impact damage to both towers.



World Trade Center South Tower collapses to the ground at 9:59 A.M. on September 11, 2001.



World Trade Center North Tower collapses at 10:28 A.M. on September 11, 2001.

Critical Temperatures and Basic Science:

1535°C (2795°F) – melting point of iron

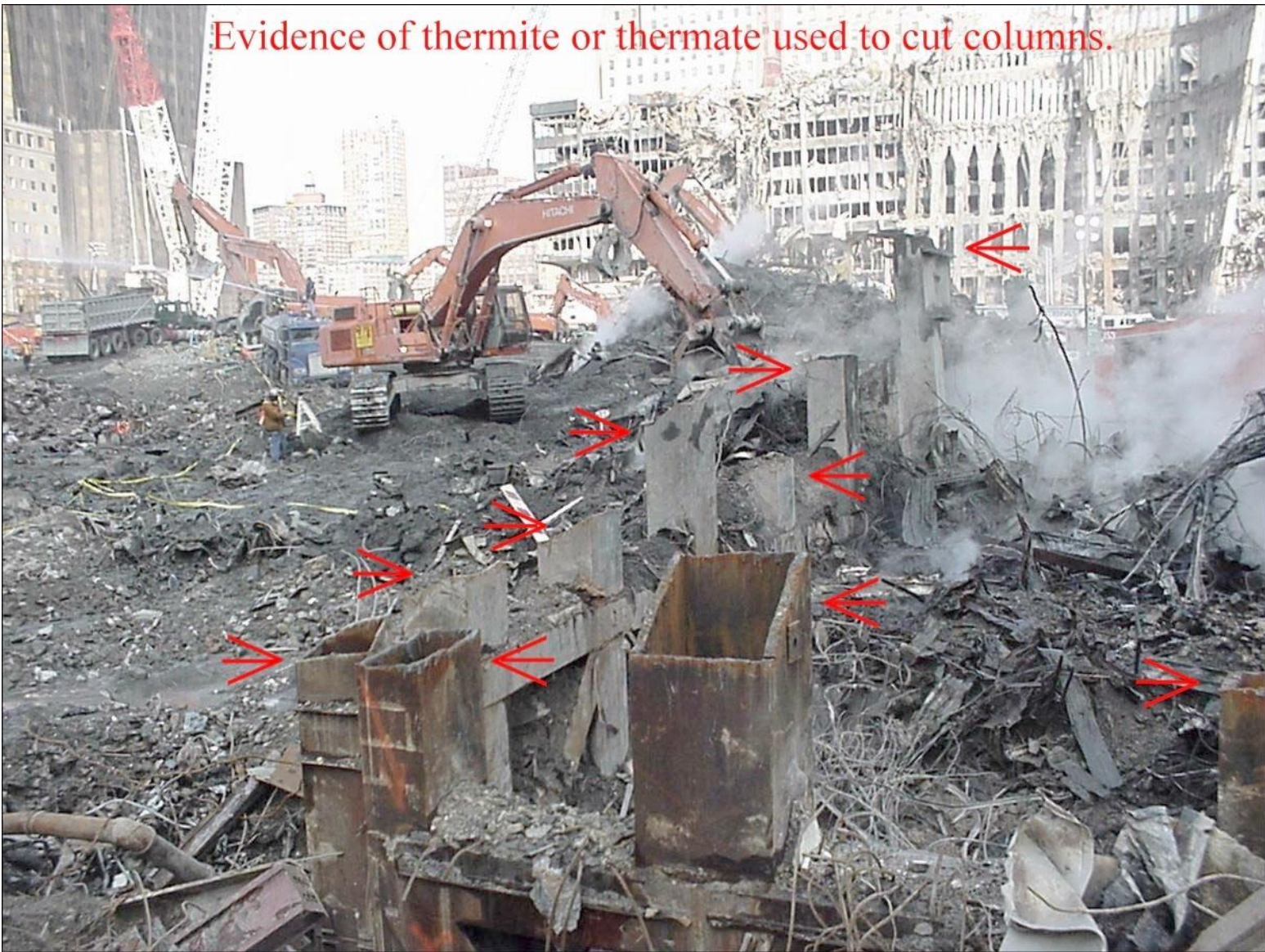
1510°C (2750°F) – melting point of typical structural steel

825°C (1517°F) – maximum temperature of hydrocarbon fires burning in the atmosphere without pressurization or pre-heating (premixed fuel and air - blue flame)



World Trade Center South Tower collapses to the ground at 9:59 A.M. on September 11, 2001.

Evidence of thermite or thermate used to cut columns.



Unidentified men leap to their death from the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. The airplane's collision into the World Trade Center forced individuals who were trapped on floors located near the collision to unsuccessfully escape from the scathing heat.



Photo By
Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

Photo By
Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

Newly released aerial photos of the Sept. 11, 2001, World Trade Center attack show the towers coming down from a dramatic new angle. The photos, taken from a police helicopter, were obtained by ABC News under a Freedom of Information Act request with the National Institute of Standards and Technology. (Photo: <http://downloadsguru.com/showthread.php?t=34055>)



Photo By
Det.Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

Photo By
Det.Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit



Photo By
Det Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

Photo By
Det Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

The implosion of the South Tower of the World Trade Center (Photo: <http://img36.imageshack.us/i/ss100210wtc03ssfull.jpg/>)



Photo By
Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

Photo By
Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

(Photo: <http://img36.imageshack.us/i/ss100210wtc03ssfull.jpg/>)



(Photo: <http://img36.imageshack.us/i/ss100210wtc03ssfull.jpg/>)



(Photo: <http://img36.imageshack.us/i/ss100210wtc03ssfull.jpg/>)



Photo By
Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

(Photo: <http://img36.imageshack.us/i/ss100210wtc03ssfull.jpg/>)



Photo By
Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

White ash covers the downtown area near the grounds of World Trade Center. (Photo: <http://img36.imageshack.us/i/ss100210wtc03ssfull.jpg/>)

**Radio communication transcript between Battalion Chief Orlo J. Palmer and Fire Marshal Ronald P. Bucca
South Tower, World Trade Center, 11 September 2001**

Battalion Seven Chief (Palmer): “Battalion Seven...Ladder 15, we’ve got two isolated pockets of fire. We should be able to knock it down with two lines. Radio that, 78th floor numerous 10-45 Code Ones.”

Ladder15: “Chief, what stair you in?”

Battalion Seven Chief: “South stairway Adam, South Tower.”

Ladder 15: “Floor 78?”

Battalion Seven Chief: “Ten-four, numerous civilians, we gonna need two engines up here.”

Battalion Seven Chief: “Tower one. Battalion Seven to Ladder 15.”

Battalion Seven Chief: “I’m going to need two fo your firefighters Adam stairway to knock down two fires. We have a house line stretched we could use some water on it, knock it down, okay.”

Ladder 15: “Alright ten-four, we’re coming up the stairs. We’re on 77 now in the B stair, I’ll be right to you.”

Battalion Seven: “Operations Tower One: Battalion Seven Operations Tower One to Battalion Nine, need you on floor above 79. We have access stairs going up to 79, kay [sic].”

Battalion Nine: “Alright, I’m on my way up, Orlo.”

(Source: *The 9/11 Mystery Plane and the Vanishing of America* by Mark H. Gaffney, p. 172-173)





The steel beams were cut precisely. This is possible only in controlled demolitions, not from burning jet fuel.



This is the remnant of World Trade Center Building No. 7. The building fell on its own footprint. WTC 7 collapsed at 5:20 P.M. on September 11, 2001. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



This is the remnant of WTC 7 from a different angle. The building fell on its own footprint. The steel beams are visible; the steel did not melt from the fire. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



The rubble of WTC Building 7 lies in front of the Fiterman Hall building. The building fell on its own footprint. The steel beams are visible; the steel did not melt from the fire. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



This is the remnant of WTC 7 from a different angle. The building fell on its own footprint. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



Figure 2-13. Zone of aircraft impact on the north face of WTC 1.
http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch2.htm



The heat from the steel can be seen from the debris.



Figure 5-16 Damage to southwest corner of WTC 7 (see box), looking from West Street. Figure 5-17, a photograph taken across from the World Financial Center (WFC), shows the west elevation and indicates damage at the southwest corner of WTC 7 at the 24th, 25th, and 39th through 46th floors.

http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch5.htm



WTC 7 on afternoon of 9/11. WTC 7 is the tall sky-scraper in the background, right. Seen from WTC plaza area.



(Photo from prisonplanet.com)



(Photo from prisonplanet.com)



(C)Sep 11 2001 HECTOP <http://www.maxho.com>

(Photo from prisonplanet.com)



(C)Sep 11 2001 HECTOP <http://www.maxho.com>

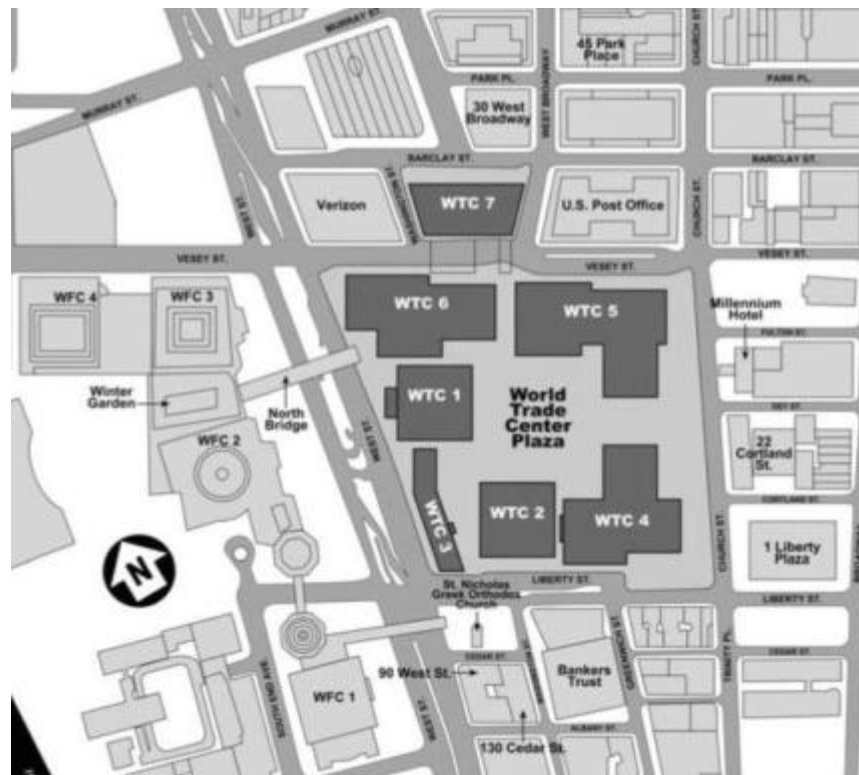
(Photo from prisonplanet.com)



These images were taken by a Russian pilot, living in the USA who flew his Cessna 172SP to within hundreds of feet of the towers and snapped off the shots. By chance, he was right by the towers as Flight 175 came in and struck the South Tower. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



These images were taken by a Russian pilot, living in the USA who flew his Cessna 172SP to within hundreds of feet of the towers and snapped off the shots. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



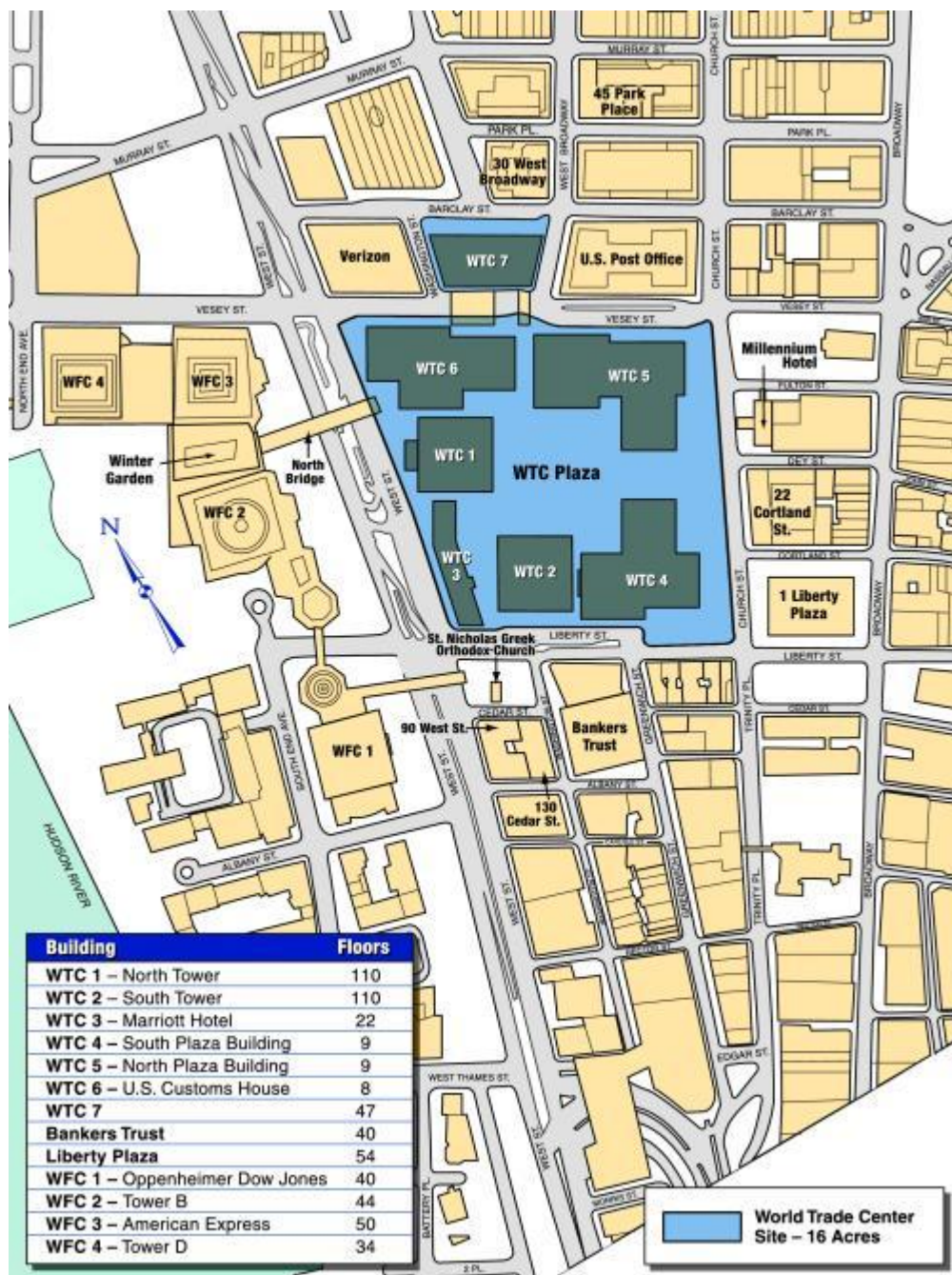


Figure 1-1 WTC site map.
http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch1.htm

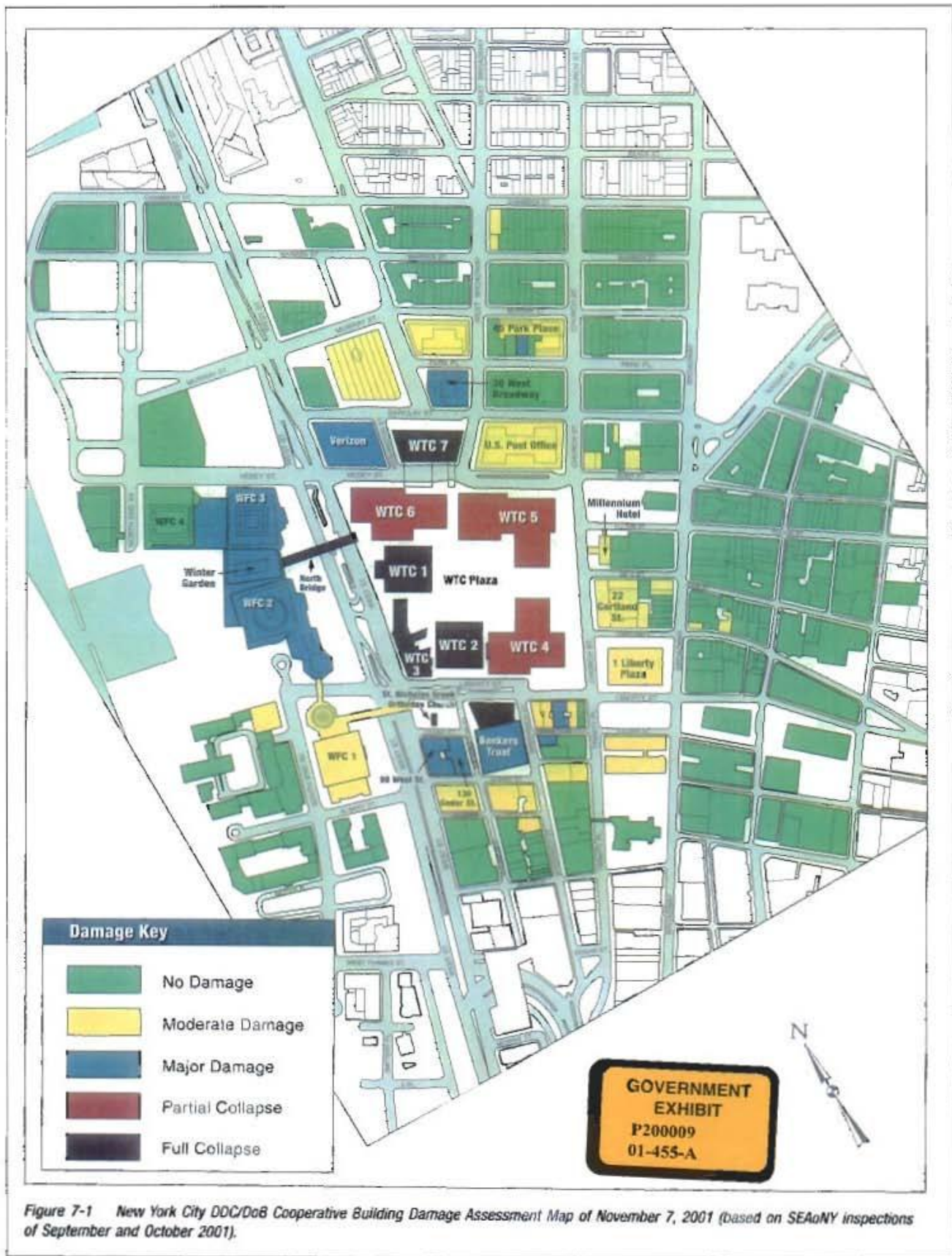


Figure 7-1 New York City DDC/DoB Cooperative Building Damage Assessment Map of November 7, 2001 (based on SEAoNY inspections of September and October 2001).

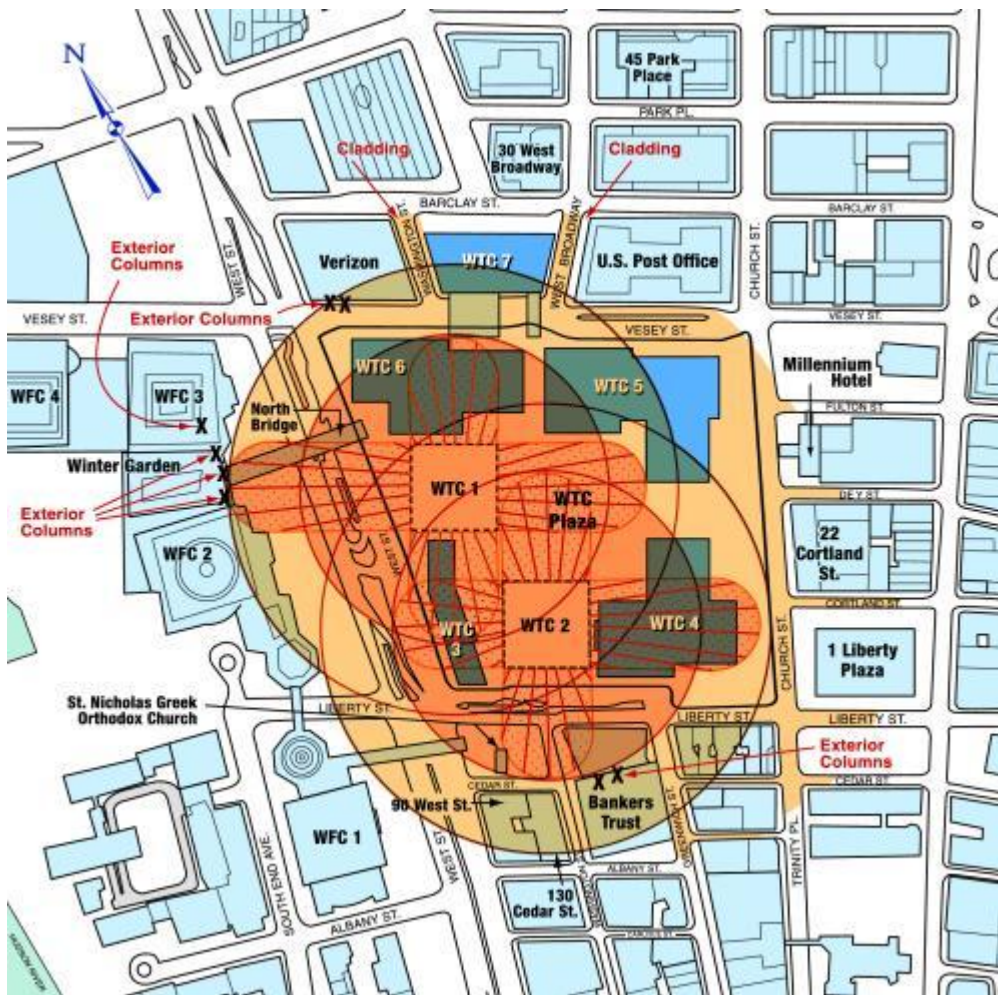


Figure 1-7 Schematic depiction of areas of collapse debris impact, based on aerial photographs and documented damage. Striped areas indicate predominant locations of exterior steel columns. Inner circles indicate approximate radius of exterior steel columns and other heavy debris. Outer circles indicate approximate radius of aluminum cladding and other lighter debris. Heavy Xs show where exterior steel columns were found outside the predominate debris areas.

http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch1.htm



Figure 1-9A Satellite photograph of the WTC site taken before the attacks.

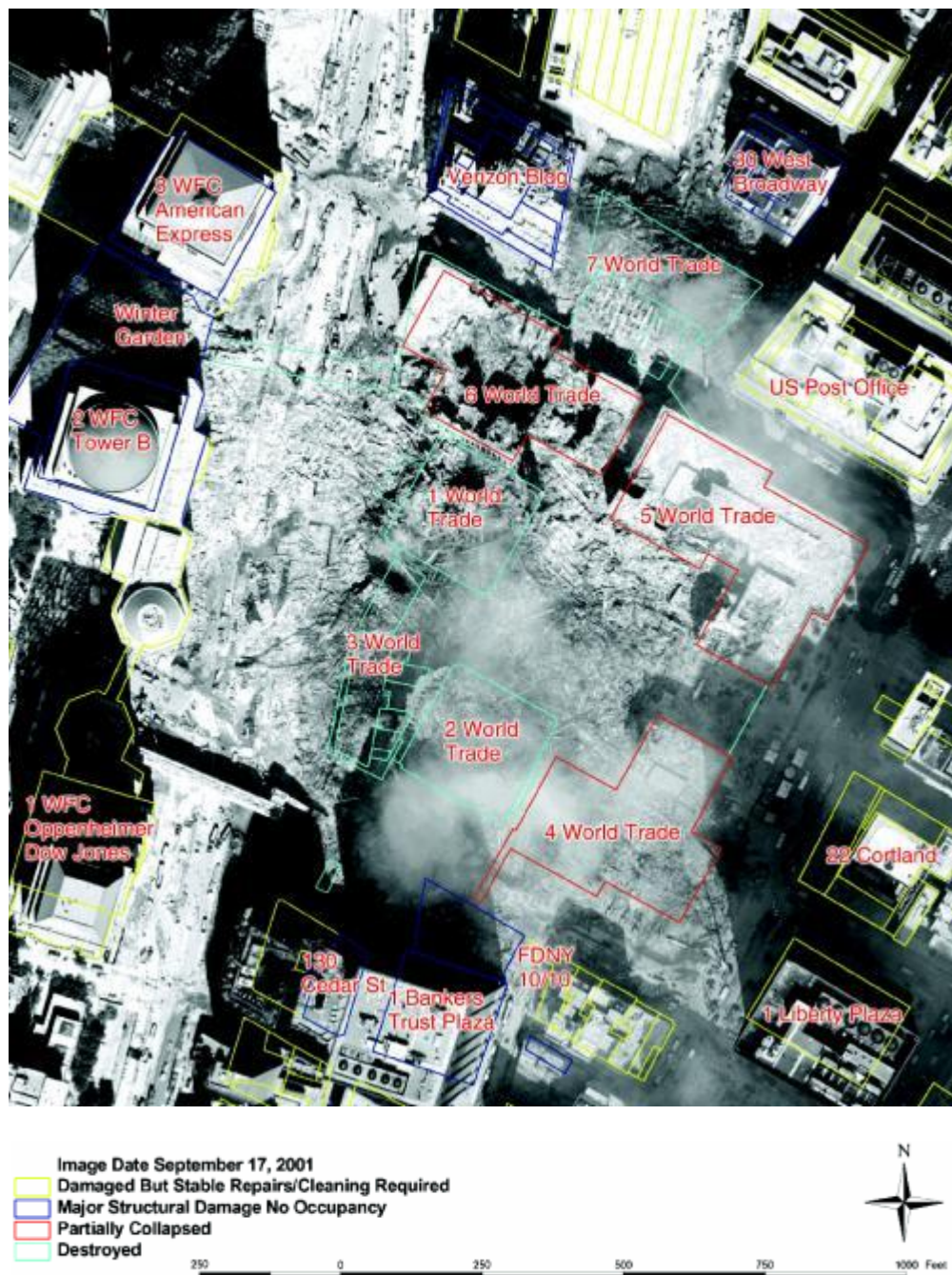


Figure 1-9B Satellite photograph of the WTC site taken after the attacks.

http://911research.wtc7.net/mirrors/guardian2/wtc/WTC_ch1.htm



WTC Building 6, which was even closer to the North Tower (seen here moments before its subsequent planned demolition months later), suffered even more extreme fire and debris damage, but the building did not implode and collapse like the North Tower, South Tower, and WTC 7.





Soldiers guard the WTC rubble at Ground Zero. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



Private contractors remove the WTC debris at Ground Zero. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



This is the remains of WTC 5 two days after 9/11. WTC 5 sustained massive damage from flaming aircraft parts which ignited fires that burned for hours. The collapse of the North Tower scraped down the side of WTC 5, but its nine floors did not structurally collapse. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



WTC 7 appears to the right of WTC 5. WTC 5 is burning in the background. WTC 7 was "pulled" to the ground while WTC 5 remained standing on the afternoon of 9/11. The photo was taken on Vesey Street. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



The U.S. Post Office on Vesey Street across from WTC 5 is caught on fire. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)



(Photo from prisonplanet.com)





(Photo from prisonplanet.com)



(Photo from prisonplanet.com)



This truck is being used to carry debris of aircraft parts. (Photo from prisonplanet.com)

THE MALL

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A PROPERTY OF
THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NY & NJ
www.panynj.gov/wtc

Plaza Level



Concourse Level



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WORLD TRADE CENTER



Figure 5-29 The tower is 63 meters (207 ft) wide. The red arrow points to pieces of the tower that have been thrown **at least 70 meters**. Why didn't the pieces simply **fall down**? Why were they **ejected** with such force?



In this Tuesday, September 11, 2001 file photo, firefighters walk through the rubble of the collapsed World Trade Center buildings after terrorists crashed two airliners into the towers. (AP Photo/Shawn Baldwin)
[Note: Intersection of West and Liberty Streets looking east.]



In this Tuesday, September 11, 2001 file photo, rubble and ash fill lower Manhattan streets after two hijacked airliners were crashed into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York, collapsing them. (AP Photo/Boudicon One)
[Note: Intersection of West and Liberty Streets looking south.]

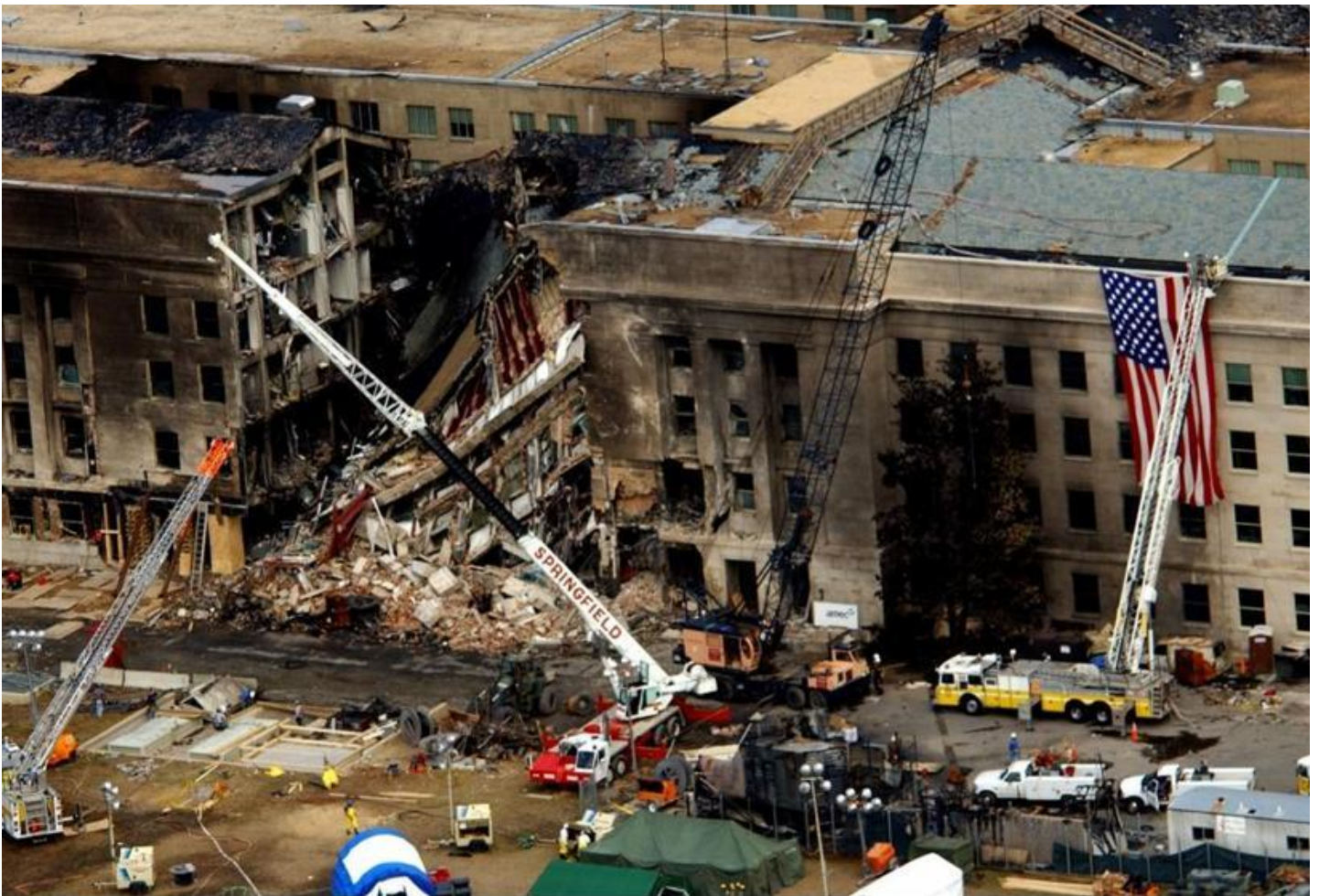
Attack on the Pentagon (U.S. Department of Defense)



In this Wednesday, September 12, 2001 file photo, a military helicopter ascends after dropping off personnel at the Pentagon a day after a hijacked airliner crashed into the U.S. Department of Defense building outside Washington, D.C. (AP Photo/Ron Edmonds)



A priest prays over a wounded man outside the west entrance of the Pentagon as emergency workers from all services help the wounded after a terrorist attack on the U.S. Department of Defense building outside Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001. (AP Photo/Navy Times, Mark Faram)



Construction of the Pentagon, the official headquarters of the U.S. Department of Defense, began on September 11, 1941.
(Source of information: <http://pentagon.afis.osd.mil/construction.html>)



Video Footages of the Pentagon Attack



The following pictures are portion of a video footage released by the federal government showing the destruction of the Pentagon on the morning of September 11, 2001.



American Airlines Flight 77 crashes into the Pentagon at 9:41 A.M. on September 11, 2001.





An explosion erupts at the Pentagon on September 11, 2001.







Firefighters attempt to extinguish the fire at the Pentagon on September 11, 2001; the Pentagon grass appears unscathed.



Military officers (above) and government agents (below) remove aircraft parts at the Pentagon.

The Airline Crash in Shanksville, Pennsylvania



United Airlines Flight 93 crashes near Shanksville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. at 10:06 A.M. on September 11, 2001.



In this Tuesday, September 11, 2001 file photo, emergency workers look at the crater created when United Airlines Flight 93 crashed near Shanksville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. (AP Photo/Keith Srakocic)

NORAD & Drone Aircraft



Drone aircraft



Command center inside NORAD

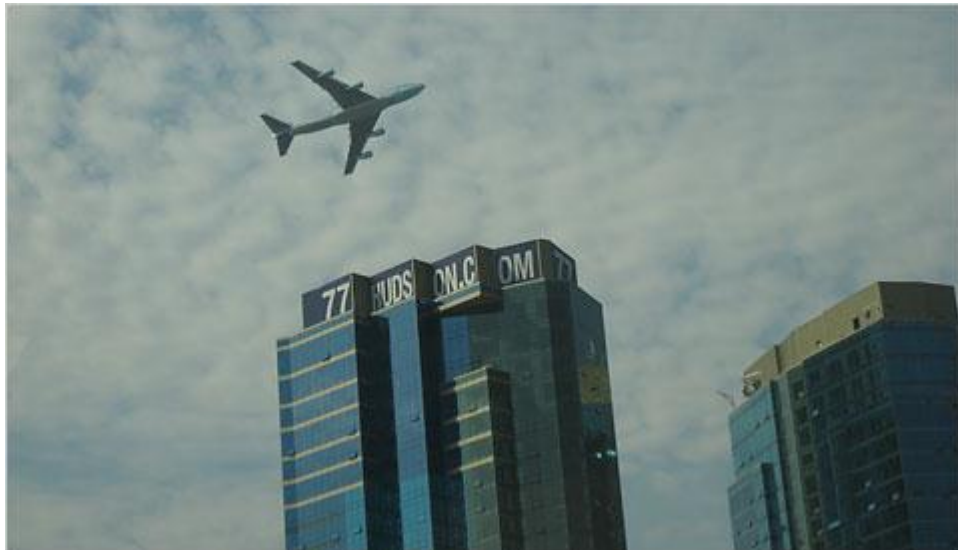


Left: Command center inside NORAD

Right: A *USA Today* newspaper article "NORAD had drills eerily like Sept. 11: Pentagon, Trade Center among imagined targets"



A Boeing VC-25 (tail number 28000) standing in as Air Force One flies over the Statue of Liberty and the Hudson River near New York City on April 27, 2009, with New Jersey in the background. The flyover, intended as a training mission and photo-op shoot of the presidential plane, included the aircraft and an F-16 fighter plane escort; the incident caused a panic in New York City that led to the resignation of Louis Caldera, director of the White House Military Office. (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)



A photograph of a Boeing airplane flying over New York City on April 27, 2009 was photographed from 10 Exchange Place in Jersey City, looking toward 77 Hudson Street and the Statue of Liberty. In the photo, the plane appears closer than it actually was. (Source: [The New York Times](#))



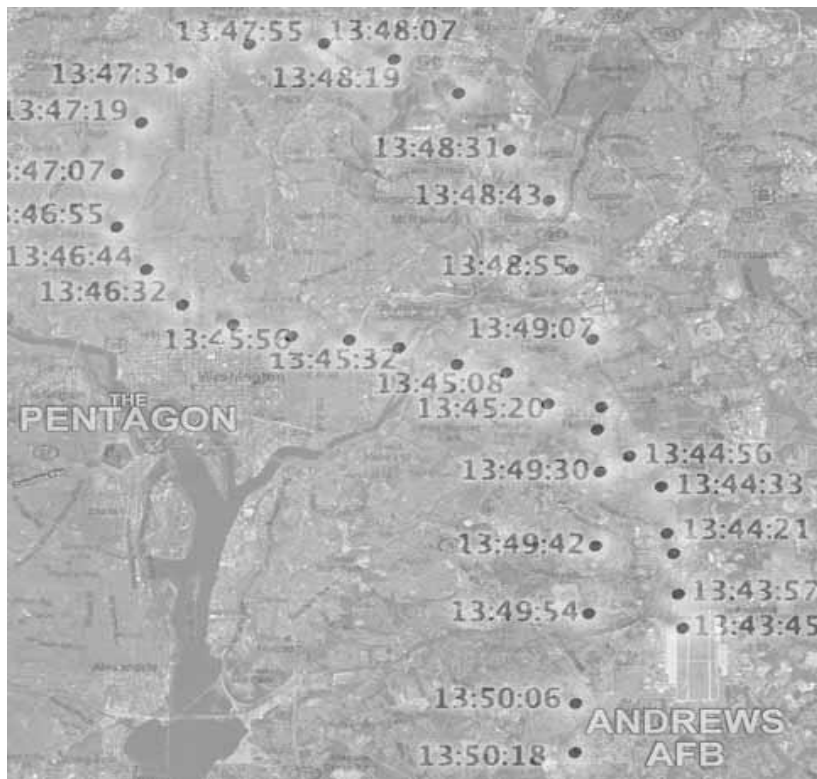
NORAD Command Center: The CMD Command Center (CCC) is the fusion center of all operations inside Cheyenne Mountain. (Photo: <http://www.norad.mil/Images/Historic/CommandCenter02.jpg>)



Professional golfer Payne Stewart died in a plane crash on October 25, 1999. Air Force F-16 fighter pilots inspected the straying Learjet that Stewart was flying in.



NORAD pilots (such as pilots operating F-16 fighter jets over a city) were ordered to divert their planes to different locations and engage in a “wild goose chase” to prevent the pilots from disabling the hijacked airplanes before the airplanes crashed into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.



The radar screen shows the mysterious E-4B airplane VENUS 77 taking off at Andrews Air Force Base at 9: 43 A.M. (Eastern standard local time) on September 11, 2001, and flying near the White House and around Washington, D.C.

The 9/11 Mystery Plane – The E-4B Passenger Airplane



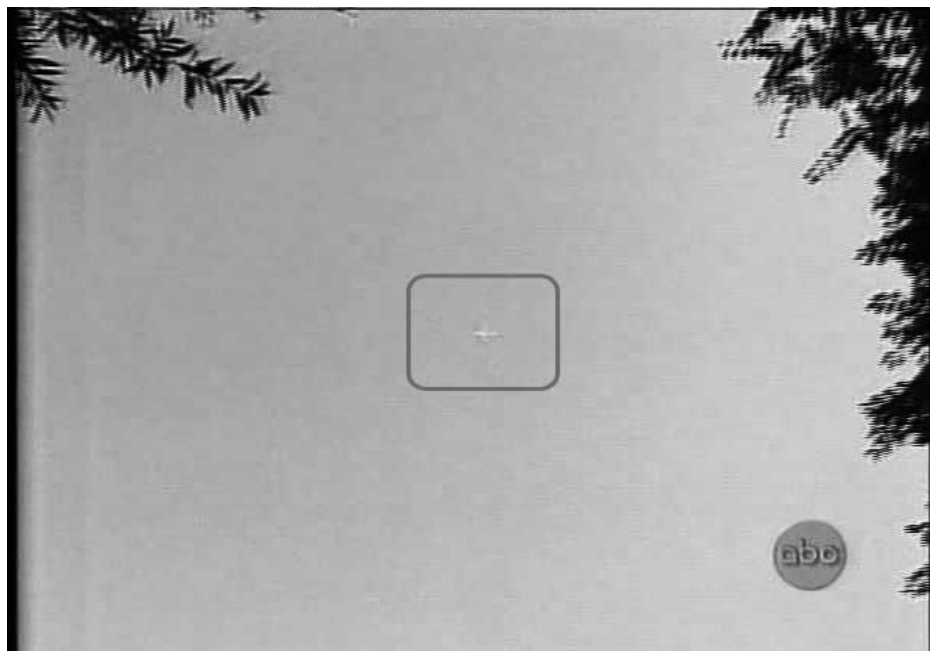
A mysterious E-4B plane flies over the restricted airspace of Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001.



The E-4B passenger airplane is the U.S. Air Force command and control plane. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld frequently used the E-4B airplane for traveling. The E-4B airplane is sometimes known as the “doomsday plane.” (Photo by Linda Brookhart)



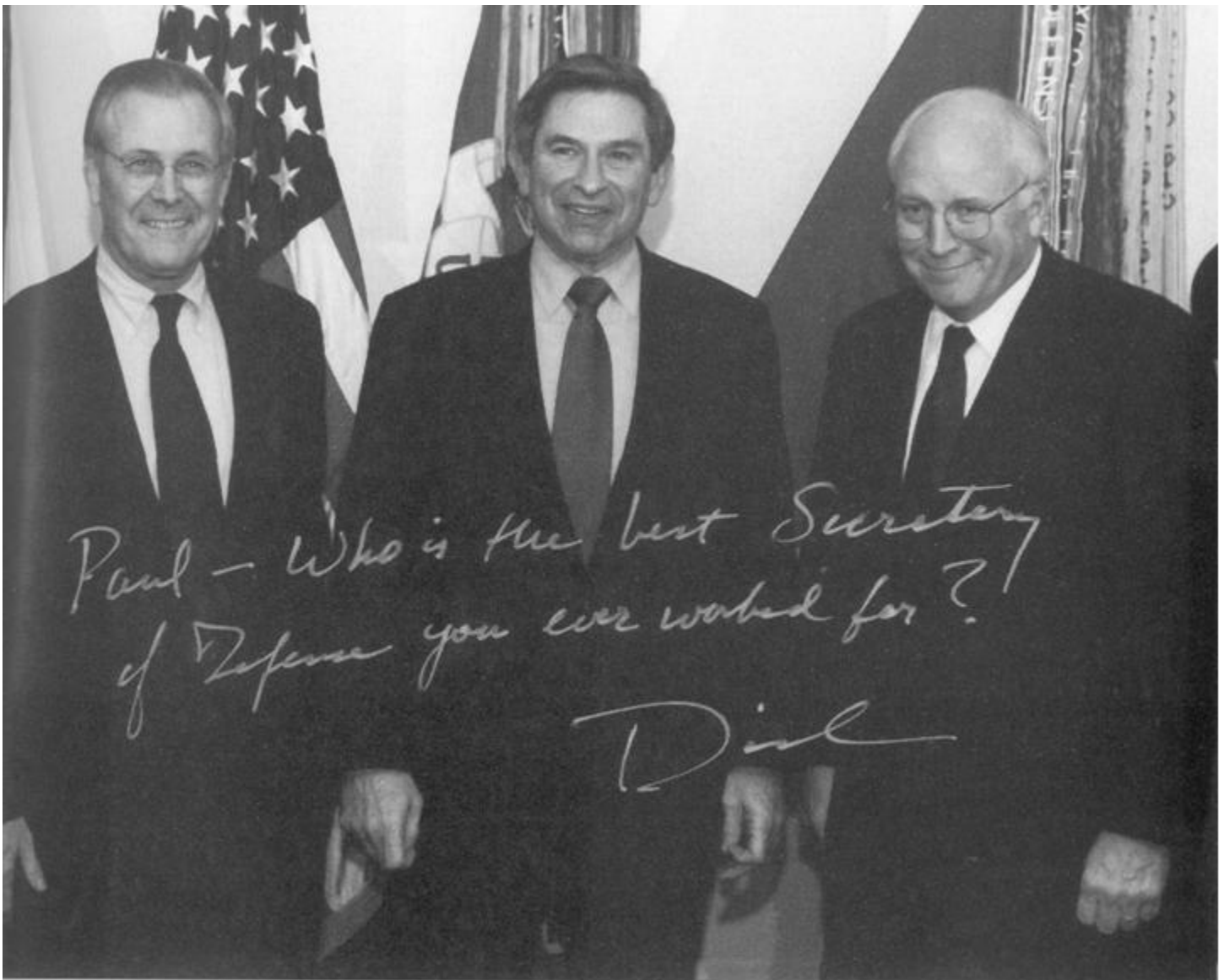
The E-4B plane on September 11, 2001 on a Discovery film.



The E-4B plane on September 11, 2001 on an ABC television film.



The Prelude and the Aftermath



Donald Rumsfeld, Paul Wolfowitz, and Dick Cheney appear together in March 2001. Inscription: "Paul - Who's the best Secretary of Defense you ever worked for? Dick." All three men were members of the Project for the New American Century. (U.S. Department of Defense photo) (Source: *Rise of the Vulcans: The History of Bush's War Cabinet* by James Mann)

"For all their talk of limited government, Bush-Cheney did everything they could to expand the power and reach of the presidency. Often, this took the form of curtailing basic rights long considered the people's last line of defense against tyranny. The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the case of detainees, the abrogation of the Geneva Conventions on the rights of combatants, the illegal wiretapping, all supposedly instituted in response to 9/11, had in fact been discussed long before that attack. Natural disasters were a minor concern. They were thinking mainly about a vehicle for White House command and control in case of enemy attack, without the constitutional restraints that they considered outmoded and counterproductive. When the planes hit on 9/11, FEMA was nominally in charge. But off the national radar, that event also represented the first-ever implementation of a concept known as "continuity of government," or COG. According to a Washington Post report, President Bush "dispatched a shadow government of about one hundred senior civilian managers to live and work outside Washington, activating for the first time long-standing plans to ensure survival of federal rule after catastrophic attack." The Post story, which expanded on material published in Cleveland's Plain Dealer months earlier, asserted that the plan was "deployed 'on the fly' in the first hours of turmoil on Sept. 11. Actually, the plan went back to Executive Order 12656, issued by President Reagan in 1988, which stipulated that the Constitution could be suspended for any emergency "that seriously degrades or seriously threatens the national security of the United States." In his book Rumsfeld, journalist Andrew Cockburn quotes a former Pentagon official who claims that during the 1990s, Cheney and Rumsfeld formed a secret government-in-waiting." — *Family of Secrets* by Russ Baker, p. 482-283



Representative Lee Hamilton (left), D-Ind., chairman of the House select committee probing the Iran-contra affair, confers with Representative Dick Cheney, R-Wyo., vice chairman of the committee, as public hearings into the affair begin, May 5, 1987. (© Bettmann/CORBIS)

Congressman Lee Hamilton (left) speaks with Congressman Dick Cheney during their investigation of the Iran-Contra affair on May 5, 1987. Lee Hamilton and Dick Cheney are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

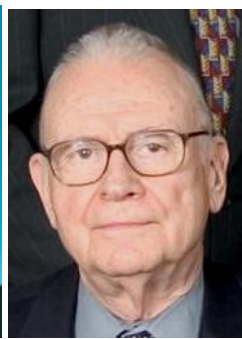
(Photo: Bettmann/CORBIS) (Source: *Rise of the Vulcans: The History of Bush's War Cabinet* by James Mann)

Members of the Bremer Commission



Jane Harman, L. Paul Bremer, R. James Woolsey

Members of the Hart-Rudman Commission



Gary Hart, Warren B. Rudman, Newt Gingrich, Lee H. Hamilton, Leslie H. Gelb, James R. Schlesinger

Aspin-Brown Commission (National Security, 1996)

Appointed by President Bill Clinton:

Les Aspin (CFR)
Warren B. Rudman (CFR)
(Gen.) Lew Allen (CFR)
Zoe Baird (CFR)
Ann Caracristi
Stephen Friedman (CFR)
Anthony S. Harrington
Robert J. Hermann
Paul D. Wolfowitz (CFR)

Appointed by Congress:

(Rep.) Anthony "Tony" Coelho
David H. Dewhurst
Rep. Norman D. Dicks (CFR)
Sen. J. James Exon (Democrat-Nebraska)
Wyche Fowler (CFR)
Rep. Porter Goss (CFR)
Lt. Gen. Robert E. Pursley (CFR)
Sen. John Warner (CFR)

Hart-Rudman Commission (U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century, 1998-2001)

Gary Hart (CFR), Co-Chairman
Warren B. Rudman (CFR), Co-Chairman
Anne Armstrong (CFR)
Norman R. Augustine (CFR)
John Dancy (CFR)
(Gen.) John R. Galvin (CFR)
Leslie H. Gelb (CFR)
(Rep.) Newt Gingrich (CFR)
(Rep.) Lee H. Hamilton (CFR)
Lionel H. Olmer (CFR)
Donald B. Rice (CFR)
James R. Schlesinger (CFR)
(Adm.) Harry D. Train II (CFR)
Andrew J. Young (CFR)
(Gen.) Charles G. Boyd (CFR), Executive Director

Bremer Commission (National Commission on Terrorism, 1999-2001)

L. Paul Bremer (CFR), Chairman
Maurice Sonnenberg (CFR), Vice Chairman
Rickard K. Betts (CFR)
(Gen.) Wayne A. Downing
Jane Harman (CFR)
Fred C. Ikle (CFR)
Juliette N. Kayyem (CFR)
John F. Lewis Jr.
Gardner Peckham (CFR)
R. James Woolsey (CFR)
Suzanne E. Spaulding, Executive Director

Note: CFR=Member of the Council on Foreign Relations

National Commission on Terrorism

P.O. Box 18205
Washington, D.C. 20036-8205
(202) 331-4060
Fax (202) 296-5545

Commissioners

Chairman
Amb. L. Paul Bremer, III

Vice Chairman
Mr. Maurice Sonnenberg

Dr. Richard K. Betts
Gen. Wayne A. Downing
Hon. Jane Harman
Dr. Fred C. Iklé
Ms. Juliette N. Kayyem
Mr. John F. Lewis, Jr.
Mr. Gardner G. Peckham
Hon. R. James Woolsey

Executive Director
Suzanne E. Spaulding

June 7, 2000

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

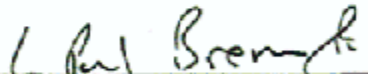
Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1999 (P.L. 105-277), we hereby submit the report of the National Commission on Terrorism.

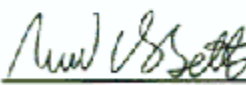
The Commission was established to review and assess the laws, regulations, policies, directives, and practices relating to combating international terrorism directed against the United States and recommend changes to improve U.S. counterterrorism performance.

It has been an honor to serve.

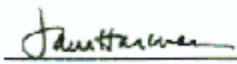
Respectfully submitted,

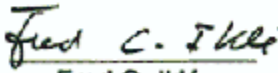

Ambassador L. Paul Bremer, III
Chairman

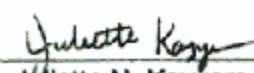

Maurice Sonnenberg
Vice Chairman


Richard K. Betts


Wayne A. Downing



Jane Harman


Fred C. Iklé


Juliette N. Kayyem


John F. Lewis, Jr.


Gardner Peckham


R. James Woolsey

A letter to the President from members of the Bremer Commission (June 7, 2000)
(Source: <http://www.fas.org/irp/threat/commission.html>)

APPENDIX C: COMMISSION MEMBERS AND STAFF

Commissioners

L. Paul Bremer III, Chairman is the Managing Director of Kissinger Associates. During a 23-year career in the American diplomatic service, Ambassador Bremer served in Asia, Africa, Europe and Washington, D.C. He was Ambassador to the Netherlands from 1983 to 1986. From 1986-1989, he served as Ambassador-at-Large for Counter-Terrorism, where he was responsible for developing and implementing America's global policies to combat terrorism.

Maurice Sonnenberg, Vice Chairman, is the senior international advisor to the investment banking firm of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. and the senior international advisor to the law firm of Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP. He is a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. He recently served as a member of the U.S. Commission on Reducing and Protecting Government Secrecy and as the senior advisor to the U.S. Commission on the Roles and Capabilities of the U.S. Intelligence Community.

Richard K. Betts is Leo A. Shifrin Professor of War and Peace Studies in the political science department, Director of the Institute of War and Peace Studies, and Director of the International Security Policy program in the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University. He is also Director of National Security Studies and Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, and author of *Surprise Attack: Lesson for Defense Planning*.

Wayne A. Downing, General, U.S. Army, retired in 1996 after a 34-year career, where he served in a variety of command assignments in infantry, armored, special operations and joint units culminating in his appointment as the Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Special Operations Command. Since retirement, he was appointed to assess the 1996 terrorist attack on the U.S. base at Khobar Towers, Saudi Arabia, and to make recommendations to protect people and facilities worldwide from terrorist attack. General Downing serves on several boards and panels in both the private and government sectors.

Jane Harman just completed a year as Regents Professor at U.C.L.A. where she taught at the Department of Political Science and Center for International Relations. Harman represented California's 36th Congressional District from 1992-1998 where she served on the National Security, Science and Intelligence Committees. Prior government experience includes Senate Counsel, White House Deputy Cabinet Secretary and DoD Special Counsel. Harman is currently seeking election to her former seat.

Fred C. Iklé is a Distinguished Scholar, Center for Strategic & International Studies. Dr. Iklé is Chairman of the Board of Telos Corporation and a Director of the Zurich-American Insurance Companies and of CMC Energy Services. Prior to joining the Center, Dr. Iklé served as Undersecretary of Defense for Policy and Director for the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Juliette N. Kayyem is an Associate of the Executive Session on Domestic Preparedness, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. She writes and teaches courses on counter-terrorism policy and the law. Ms. Kayyem has most recently served as a legal advisor to the Attorney General at the U.S. Department of Justice and as Counsel to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights.

John F. Lewis, Jr. is Director of Global Security for Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York. Previously, he was Assistant Director-in-Charge of the National Security Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Lewis managed the FBI's national counterintelligence and counterterrorism programs. Mr. Lewis has held a variety of positions, including an appointment as Director of Intelligence and CI Programs, National Security Staff and previous Chairman of the International Association of Chiefs of Police Committee on Terrorism.

Gardner Peckham is Managing Director of the government relations firm of Black, Kelly, Scruggs & Healey with a practice focused on international trade, defense and foreign policy issues. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Peckham served as Senior Policy Advisor to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives. He also held several other senior positions in Congress and during the Bush Administration served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs at the U.S. Department of State and Director for Legislative Affairs at the National Security Council Staff.

R. James Woolsey is a partner at the law firm of Shea & Gardner with a practice in the fields of civil litigation, alternative dispute resolution, and corporate transactions; he also serves on several corporate boards. Previous to returning to the firm, Mr. Woolsey served as Director of Central Intelligence. His U.S. Government service includes Ambassador to the Negotiations on CFE, Under Secretary of the Navy, and General Counsel of the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services. He has served on many Presidential and Congressional delegations, boards, and commissions.

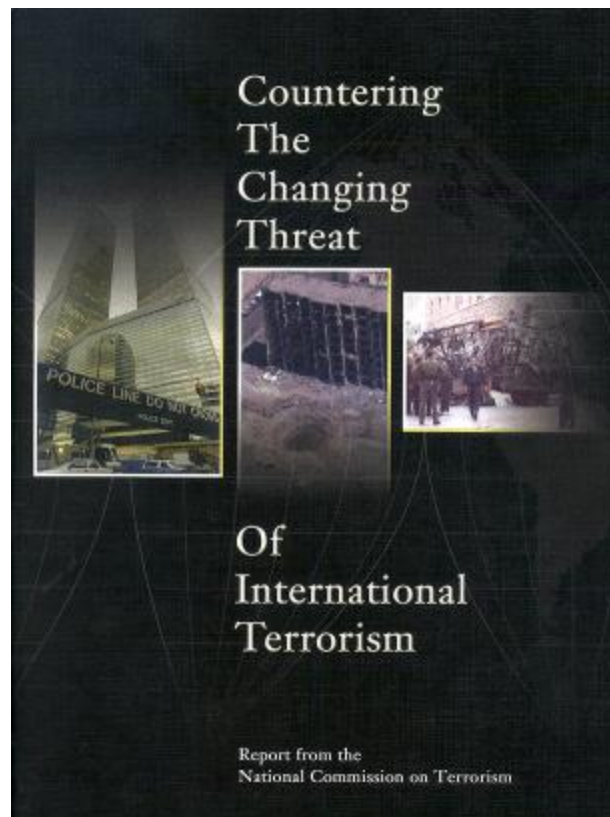
Staff

Suzanne E. Spaulding, Executive Director
Margaret A. Glatz, Executive Assistant
Hyon J. Kim, General Counsel
Barbara Barnes
Gina M. Bennett
LTC Rudolph R. Cohen, Jr., USA
Goldie R. Flowers
Burley P. Fuselier, Jr.
Kevin P. Giblin
John W. Ivicic
Philip S. Kosnett

Advisors

Donald R. Hamilton
Bonnie Jenkins
Brian M. Jenkins
Barry Kellman
William M. Wise
Mona Yacoubian

(Source: <http://www.fas.org/irp/threat/commission.html>)



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY of the Bremer Commission Report

International terrorism poses an increasingly dangerous and difficult threat to America. This was underscored by the December 1999 arrests in Jordan and at the U.S./Canadian border of foreign nationals who were allegedly planning to attack crowded millenium celebrations. Today's terrorists seek to inflict mass casualties, and they are attempting to do so both overseas and on American soil. They are less dependent on state sponsorship and are, instead, forming loose, transnational affiliations based on religious or ideological affinity and a common hatred of the United States. This makes terrorist attacks more difficult to detect and prevent.

Countering the growing danger of the terrorist threat requires significantly stepping up U.S. efforts. The government must immediately take steps to reinvigorate the collection of intelligence about terrorists' plans, use all available legal avenues to disrupt and prosecute terrorist activities and private sources of support, convince other nations to cease all support for terrorists, and ensure that federal, state, and local officials are prepared for attacks that may result in mass casualties. The Commission has made a number of recommendations to accomplish these objectives:

Priority one is to prevent terrorist attacks. U.S. intelligence and law enforcement communities must use the full scope of their authority to collect intelligence regarding terrorist plans and methods.

- CIA guidelines adopted in 1995 restricting recruitment of unsavory sources should not apply when recruiting counterterrorism sources.
- The Attorney General should ensure that FBI is exercising fully its authority for investigating suspected terrorist groups or individuals, including authority for electronic surveillance.
- Funding for counterterrorism efforts by CIA, NSA, and FBI must be given higher priority to ensure continuation of important operational activity and to close the technology gap that threatens their ability to collect and exploit terrorist communications.
- FBI should establish a cadre of reports officers to distill and disseminate terrorism-related information once it is collected.

U.S. policies must firmly target all states that support terrorists.

- Iran and Syria should be kept on the list of state sponsors until they stop supporting terrorists.
- Afghanistan should be designated a sponsor of terrorism and subjected to all the sanctions applicable to state sponsors.
- The President should impose sanctions on countries that, while not direct sponsors of terrorism, are nevertheless not cooperating fully on counterterrorism. Candidates for consideration include Pakistan and Greece.

Private sources of financial and logistical support for terrorists must be subjected to the full force and sweep of U.S. and international laws.

- All relevant agencies should use every available means, including the full array of criminal, civil, and administrative sanctions to block or disrupt nongovernmental sources of support for international terrorism.
- Congress should promptly ratify and implement the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism to enhance international cooperative efforts.
- Where criminal prosecution is not possible, the Attorney General should vigorously pursue the expulsion of terrorists from the United States through proceedings which protect both the national security interest in safeguarding classified evidence and the right of the accused to challenge that evidence.

A terrorist attack involving a biological agent, deadly chemicals, or nuclear or radiological material, even if it succeeds only partially, could profoundly affect the entire nation. The government must do more to prepare for such an event.

- The President should direct the preparation of a manual to guide the implementation of existing legal authority in the event of a catastrophic terrorist threat or attack. The President and Congress should determine whether additional legal authority is needed to deal with catastrophic terrorism.
- The Department of Defense must have detailed plans for its role in the event of a catastrophic terrorist attack, including criteria for decisions on transfer of command authority to DoD in extraordinary circumstances.
- Senior officials of all government agencies involved in responding to a catastrophic terrorism threat or crisis should be required to participate in national exercises every year to test capabilities and coordination.
- Congress should make it illegal for anyone not properly certified to possess certain critical pathogens and should enact laws to control the transfer of equipment critical to the development or use of biological agents.
- The President should establish a comprehensive and coordinated long-term research and development program for catastrophic terrorism.
- The Secretary of State should press for an international convention to improve multilateral cooperation on preventing or responding to cyber attacks by terrorists.

The President and Congress should reform the system for reviewing and funding departmental counterterrorism programs to ensure that the activities and programs of various agencies are part of a comprehensive plan.

- The executive branch official responsible for coordinating counterterrorism efforts across the government should be given a stronger hand in the budget process.
- Congress should develop mechanisms for a comprehensive review of the President's counterterrorism policy and budget.



Left to right: Henry Kissinger, Rupert Murdoch, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, Mikhail Gorbachev, and former House Speaker Newt Gingrich appear at the Global Forum 2000 Conference held at the **World Trade Center in New York City on April 24, 2000**. Everyone except for Mikhail Gorbachev is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Timothy Fadek/Sygma/Corbis)



Left to right: World Bank President James Wolfensohn, Gorbachev's translator, Fox News owner Rupert Murdoch, former Soviet Commissar Mikhail Gorbachev, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former House Speaker Newt Gingrich (background), and former U.S. Army General Colin Powell attend the Global Forum 2000 Conference held at the **World Trade Center in New York City on April 24, 2000**. (Timothy Fadek/Sygma/Corbis)



George W. Bush appears at a press conference in Washington D.C. on May 23, 2000 with Brent Scowcroft, Colin Powell, George Shultz, and Henry Kissinger. Bush would appoint Kissinger as the Chairman of the 9/11 Commission; Kissinger resigned to avoid releasing his client lists. Everyone in that photo except for George W. Bush are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (AP/Wide World Photos)



Republican Party presidential candidate and Texas Governor George W. Bush talks with reporters about his CIA intelligence briefing with his foreign policy advisors Candice Rice (left) and Paul Wolfowitz (right) outside his ranch near Crawford, Texas on September 2, 2000. (REUTERS/John Healey)



Left: Condoleezza Rice appears with Philip Zelikow. Both Rice and Zelikow are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Right: Lee Hamilton and Judith Kipper greet Arab terrorist Yasser Arafat at the Harold Pratt House on January 20, 2000. Lee Hamilton would go on to serve as the Vice Chairman of the 9/11 Commission. Both Hamilton and Kipper are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)

The U.S. war against terrorism should include an integrated set of long-range geopolitical objectives that advance global peace and stability, according to a task force report by the Baker Institute and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, D.C.

The report, "The Geopolitical Implications of the War Against Terrorism" (available at <http://bakerinstitute.org>), explores how September 11 changed the geopolitical calculus in regions across the world.



Recommendations of the Baker Institute/CSIS Task Force on the Geopolitical Implications of the War Against Terrorism were presented to National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice and Secretary of State Colin Powell in separate meetings. Task Force presenters were CSIS counselor Richard Fairbanks, CSIS South Asia program director Teresita Schaffer, Baker Institute director Edward Djerejian, and former chairman of the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East Lee Hamilton.

From left to right: Richard Fairbanks, Teresita Schaffer, Condoleezza Rice, Edward Djerejian, and Lee Hamilton. Everyone in that photo is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-3
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J, S

CJCSI 3610.01A
1 June 2001

AIRCRAFT PIRACY (HIJACKING) AND DESTRUCTION OF DERELICT AIRBORNE OBJECTS

References: See Enclosure D.

1. Purpose. This instruction provides guidance to the Deputy Director for Operations (DDO), National Military Command Center (NMCC), and operational commanders in the event of an aircraft piracy (hijacking) or request for destruction of derelict airborne objects.

2. Cancellation. CJCSI 3610.01, 31 July 1997.

3. Applicability. This instruction applies to the Joint Staff, Services, unified commands, and the US Element, North American Aerospace Defense Command (USELEMNORAD).

4. Policy.

a. Aircraft Piracy (Hijacking) of Civil and Military Aircraft. Pursuant to references a and b, the Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), has exclusive responsibility to direct law enforcement activity related to actual or attempted aircraft piracy (hijacking) in the "special aircraft jurisdiction" of the United States. When requested by the Administrator, Department of Defense will provide assistance to these law enforcement efforts. Pursuant to reference c, the NMCC is the focal point within Department of Defense for providing assistance. In the event of a hijacking, the NMCC will be notified by the most expeditious means by the FAA. The NMCC will, with the exception of immediate responses as authorized by reference d, forward requests for DOD assistance to the Secretary of Defense for approval. DOD assistance to the FAA will be provided in accordance with reference d. Additional guidance is provided in Enclosure A.

b. Aircraft Piracy (Hijacking) Preventive Measures for Military and Military Contract Aircraft. Reference c outlines general policy and authority of military commanders to protect and secure property under their command. References f and g provide policy and guidance for commanders on dealing with terrorism, and information for reducing vulnerability of DOD personnel, their family members, facilities, and materiel to acts of terrorism. Additional guidance is provided in Enclosure B.

(1) A concerted effort will be made to prevent piracy (hijacking) of military or military contract aircraft by initiating security measures designed to minimize vulnerabilities and by stopping potential hijackers before they board the aircraft.

(2) If preventive measures fail, any attempt to hijack a military aircraft will, if practicable, be resisted.

(3) Assistance to hijacked aircraft will be rendered, as requested, by the aircraft commander, and as approved by the authority exercising operational control of the counter hijacking effort.

c. Destruction of Derelict Airborne Objects. Derelict airborne objects (for example, unmanned free balloons, moored balloons or kites, unmanned non-nuclear rockets or missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) or remotely operated vehicles (ROV)) are a potential threat to public safety. Military personnel may, upon request, be required to track and destroy such objects. The NMCC is the focal point for any requests for DOD assistance in tracking and destroying derelict airborne objects. With the exception of immediate responses as authorized by reference d, the NMCC will forward all requests for such assistance to the Secretary of Defense for approval. Enclosure D provides additional guidance.

5. Definitions. Terms used in this instruction are in the Glossary.

6. Responsibilities. The DDO, NMCC, is designated as the DOD coordinating authority between the FAA and operational commanders. As such, the DDO will forward all requests or proposals for DOD military assistance to the Secretary of Defense for approval, with the exception of immediate responses as defined by reference d. The Services, unified commands, and USELEMNORAD are responsible for compliance with this instruction and any other directives, laws, or international agreements involving aircraft piracy (hijacking) or derelict airborne object incidents. Records and logs for aircraft piracy

1 June 2001

(hijacking) and destruction of derelict airborne object situations will be maintained for a minimum of 90 days to permit later reconstruction of the sequence of events. Records and logs requiring longer retention by other directives will be retained accordingly.

7. Summary of Changes

- a. Unmanned vehicles (UAV, ROV) added to the description of possible derelict airborne objects.
- b. Statutory Authority for Responding to Aircraft Piracy enclosure removed and added to reference list.
- c. In various places throughout the document, "USELEMNORAD" was replaced with "NORAD."
- d. FAA Order 7610.4J, 3 November 1998, "Special Military Operations," was added as a reference.

8. Releasability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the combatant commands), other Federal agencies, and the public may obtain copies of this instruction through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page--<http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine>. Copies are also available through the Government Printing Office on the Joint Electronic Library CD-ROM.

9. Effective Date. This instruction is effective upon receipt.



S. A. FRY
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

- A--Instructions for Use in Piracy (Hijacking) of Civil Aircraft and Military Aircraft
- B--Instructions for Aircraft Piracy (Hijacking) Preventive Measures for Military and Military Contract Aircraft
- C--Instructions for Destruction of Derelict Airborne Objects
- D--References



U.S. President George W. Bush and Prime Minister of Great Britain Tony Blair hold a joint press conference after their "get acquainted" talks at Camp David, Maryland, U.S.A. on February 23, 2001. (Ron Sachs/Corbis Sygma)



A Special Meeting of the North Atlantic Council with the Participation of Heads of State and Government is held in Brussels, Belgium on June 13, 2001. Left to right: Mr. Tony Blair (Prime Minister of Great Britain); U.S. President George W. Bush; Mr. Colin Powell (U.S. Secretary of State); NATO Secretary General, Lord Robertson. (Photo: [NATO Photos](#))



President George W. Bush (left), Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (center), and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Henry H. Shelton meet in Rumsfeld's Pentagon office on August 1, 2001. Donald Rumsfeld is a former member of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: [U.S. Department of Defense](http://www.defense.gov))



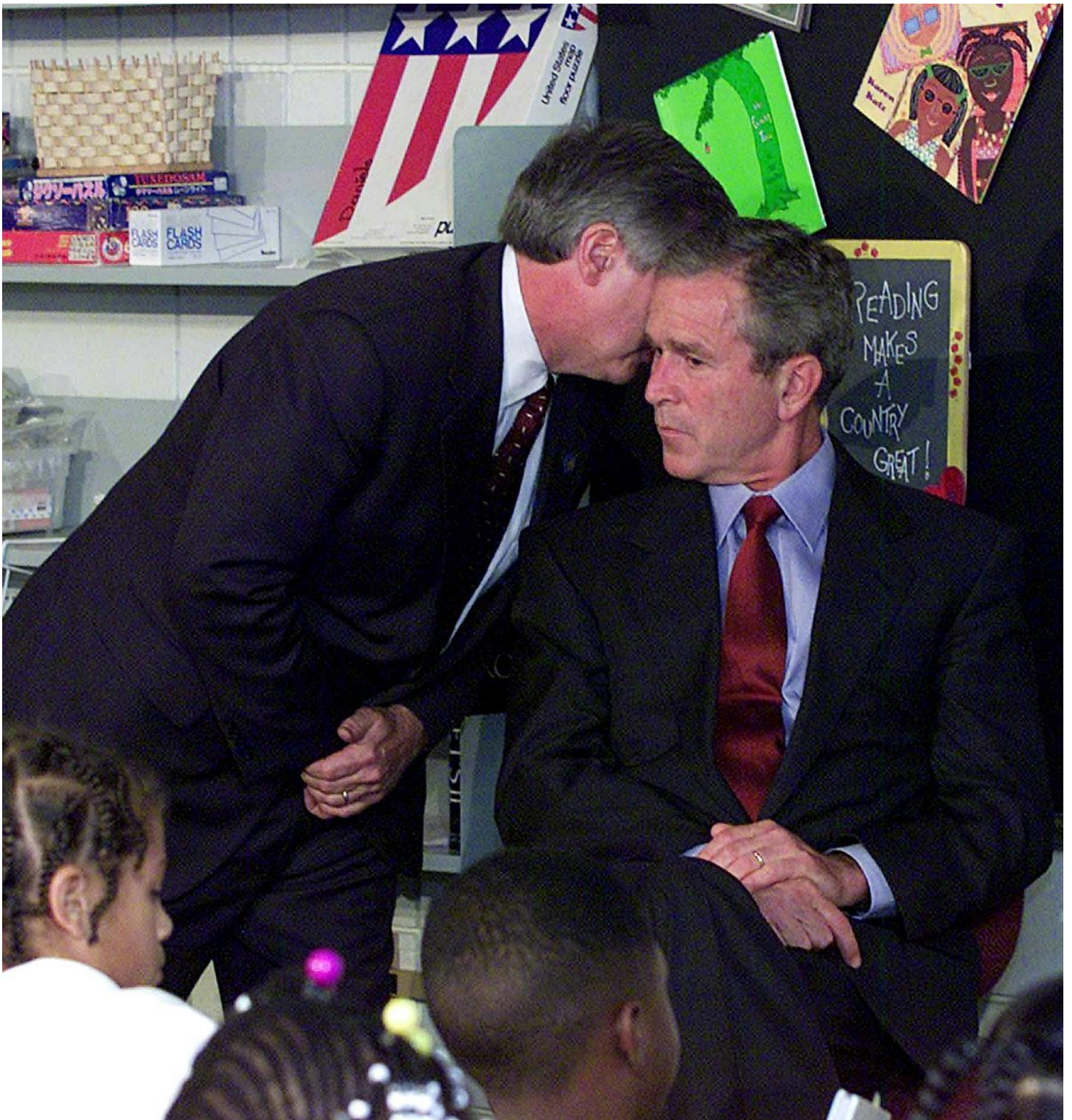
Vice President Dick Cheney speaks to administration officials inside the Presidential Emergency Operations Center, an underground office, in Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001. Individuals listening to Cheney include (from far left) Joshua B. Bolten, Karen Hughes (seated), Mary Matalin (standing), National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, and Lewis 'Scooter' Libby (standing, second from right with arms folded). Dick Cheney, Condoleezza Rice, and Lewis 'Scooter' Libby were members of the Council on Foreign Relations in 2000, 2001, and 2002. (Photo: http://blog.washingtonpost.com/cheney/chapters/chapter_1/comments.html)



President George W. Bush (left), Vice President Dick Cheney (second from left), Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (third from left) and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice prepare to receive a briefing in the Pentagon on August 1, 2001. (Photo: [U.S. Department of Defense](https://www.defense.gov))



Vice President Dick Cheney (pointing finger) talks to his subordinates in the Presidential Emergency Operations Center in Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001. Lewis "Scooter" Libby (far right) and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice (standing, next to Cheney) are seen working in the background.



Andy Card (left), the White House Chief of Staff, whispers into the ear of U.S. President George W. Bush to inform him of an airplane crashing into the World Trade Center in New York City during a visit to the Emma E. Booker Elementary School in Sarasota, Florida, U.S.A. on September 11, 2001. (AP Photo/Doug Mills)



As Dan Bartlett, Deputy Assistant to the President, points to news footage of the World Trade Center, President George W. Bush gathers information about the terrorist attack from a classroom at Emma E. Booker Elementary School in Sarasota, Florida on September 11, 2001. Also pictured from left are: Deborah Loewer, Director of White House Situation Room, and Senior Adviser Karl Rove. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush, Admiral Richard Mies (left), and White House Chief of Staff Andy Card (second from right) conduct a video teleconference at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska on September 11, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush and his staff look out the windows of Air Force One at their F-16 escort on Tuesday, September 11, 2001, while en route to Barksdale Air Force Base in Louisiana. Pictured from left are: Andy Card, White House Chief of Staff; Ari Fleischer, Press Secretary; Blake Gottesman, Personal Aide to the President; Karl Rove, Senior Adviser; Deborah Loewer, Director of White House Situation Room, and Dan Bartlett, Deputy Assistant to the President. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



After departing Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska for Washington, D.C. on Tuesday, Sept. 11, 2001, President George W. Bush talks on the phone with Vice President Dick Cheney aboard Air Force One. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with his advisors after returning to the White House on **Tuesday evening, September 11, 2001** following the 9/11 attacks. From left to right: Vice President Dick Cheney; Chief of Staff Andy Card; Condoleezza Rice, National Security Adviser; and Special Agent Carl Truscott of the U.S. Secret Service in the Presidential Emergency Operations Center of the White House. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with his National Security Council in the Presidential Emergency Operations Center of the White House on **Tuesday evening, September 11, 2001**, soon after addressing the nation in a televised speech. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush delivers his Address to the Nation from the Oval Office on Tuesday evening, September 11, 2001.
(Photo: [National Archives](#))



At President Bush's first post-9/11 meeting in the Pentagon, on September 12, 2001, he declared, "We believe we are at war and we'll fight it as such." As the meeting ends, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld is seen at right, with Franklin Miller (of Rice's staff) and Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz. In the background are members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff: Generals Jim Jones, John Jumper, Richard Myers (obscured), and Hugh Shelton (obscured), and Admiral Vern Clark. *(Courtesy of the Department of Defense)*

Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (right) watches Douglas Feith (left), the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shake hands with President George W. Bush at the Pentagon on September 12, 2001. (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)

(Source: *War and Decision: Inside the Pentagon at the Dawn of the War on Terrorism* by Douglas J. Feith)



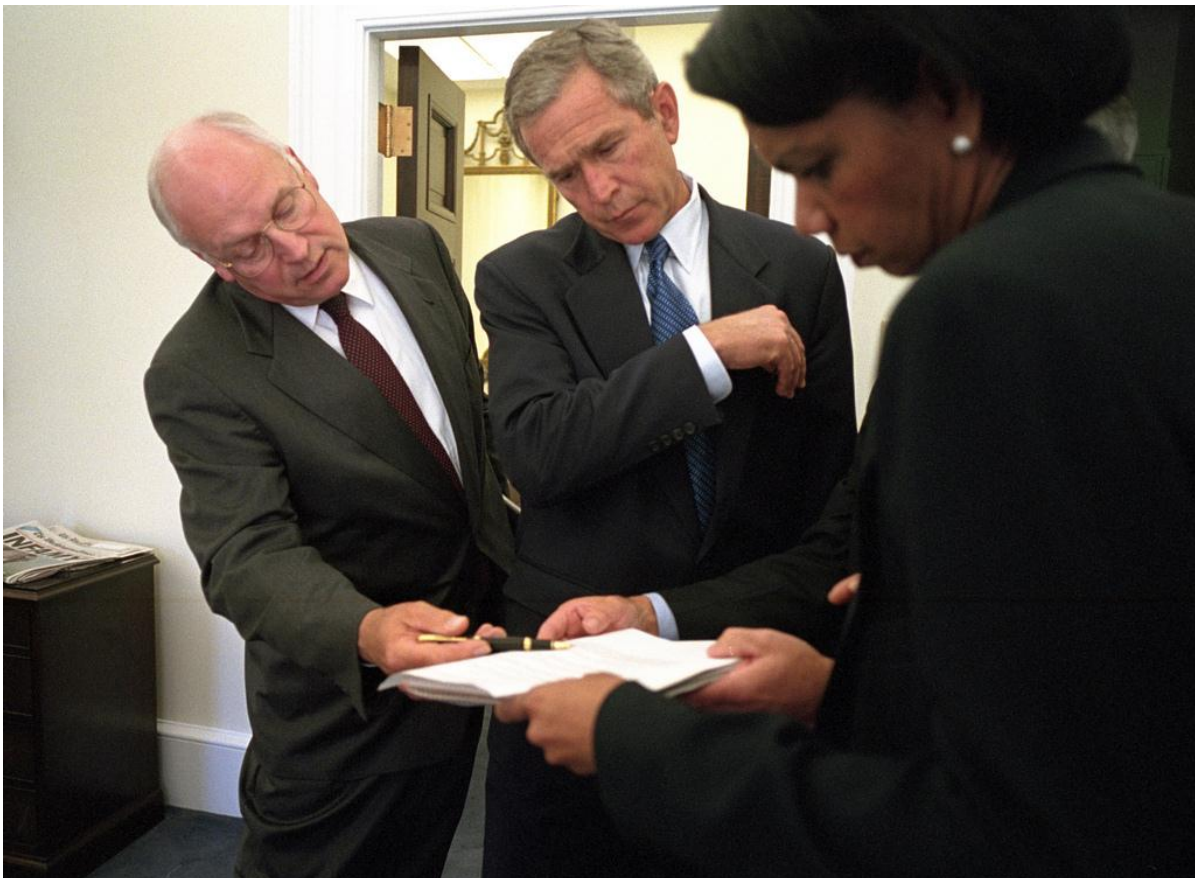
President George W. Bush (left) and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld look over the scene of destruction at the Pentagon on September 12, 2001. (Photo by R.D. Ward/U.S. Department of Defense)



President George W. Bush sits with his National Security Council during a meeting in the Cabinet Room of the White House on September 12, 2001. From left to right, Secretary of State Colin Powell, President Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Henry Shelton. ([AP/Wide World Photos](#))



Deputy U.S. Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz talks with, from left, Donald Rumsfeld, U.S. Secretary of Defense; Colin Powell, U.S. Secretary of State; and Lewis Libby, Chief of Staff for the Vice President in the Cabinet Room of the White House on September 12, 2001. Wolfowitz, Powell, and Libby were members of the Council on Foreign Relations at the time of this photograph. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush looks over a brief with Vice President Dick Cheney and National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice in the Outer Oval Office of the White House on September 12, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with his National Security Council in the Cabinet Room of the White House on September 12, 2001. Seated with the President from left are: Donald Rumsfeld, U.S. Secretary of Defense; Colin Powell, U.S. Secretary of State; and Vice President Dick Cheney. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush (second from left) meets with National Security Council members in the Cabinet Room of the White House on September 12, 2001. Seated from left to right are: U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell, Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Henry Shelton. Powell, Cheney, and Shelton are (or were) members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld and his staff at the Pentagon on September 12, 2001. From left to right: Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White, Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz, Rumsfeld, Bush, and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice. (Photo by Helene C. Stikkel/U.S. Department of Defense)



Michael Chertoff (right), the Assistant U.S. Attorney General for Criminal Enforcement, is seen talking to U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft before a House committee just 13 days after the September 11 attacks on September 24, 2001. ([Win McNamee/Reuters](#))



President George W. Bush outlines the new course for his administration during a meeting with his National Security Council in the Cabinet Room of the White House on September 12, 2001. Seated with the President from left are: Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense; Colin Powell, Secretary of State; Vice President Dick Cheney; and Gen. Henry H. Shelton, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Seated in the background on the left are (left to right): Stephen Hadley, Scooter Libby, Paul Wolfowitz, and Richard Armitage. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



Led in prayer by Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, right, President George W. Bush joins his Cabinet as they bow their heads before beginning their meeting in the Cabinet Room of the White House on Friday, September 14, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush talks to rescue workers and contractors from the rubble of Ground Zero, where the World Trade Center once stood, in New York City on September 14, 2001. Standing with Bush is retired firefighter Bob Beckwith and New York Governor George Pataki (right). The World Trade Center debris that Bush is standing on would be removed from Ground Zero and sent overseas.
(Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush's war cabinet meet at Camp David on September 15, 2001. Clockwise from left: U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft, Vice-President Cheney, Bush, Secretary of State Powell, Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz, FBI Director Robert Mueller, Secretary of the Treasury Paul O'Neill, CIA Director George Tenet, White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card, National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Henry Shelton.
(Photograph: J Scott Applewhite/AP)



National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice sits across from President George W. Bush at a meeting at Camp David on September 15, 2001. At her left is Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Henry H. Shelton. Seated across the table from right, are President Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney, Attorney General John Ashcroft, Lewis Libby, and White House General Counsel Alberto R. Gonzales.



President George W. Bush meets with the National Security Council in the Situation Room of the White House on September 20, 2001. Participants from left include: Robert Mueller, Director of the FBI; Lewis Libby, Chief of Staff to the Vice President; George Tenet, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA); Attorney General John Ashcroft; Paul O'Neill, Secretary of Treasury; Vice President Dick Cheney; Colin Powell, Secretary of State; Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense; and Gen. Henry Shelton, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



Hours before addressing Congress and the nation, President George W. Bush talks privately with British Prime Minister Tony Blair in the Blue Room at the White House on September 20, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with Foreign Minister Saudi Al-Fai of Saudi Arabia in the Oval Office on September 20, 2001. Secretary of State Colin Powell and Saudi Ambassador to the U.S. Prince Bandar are seen standing in front of the President's desk. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with CIA Director George Tenet (right), National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice (above, left), and White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card (lower left) at Camp David in Maryland on September 29, 2001 to discuss the invasion of Afghanistan. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with members of his National Security Council inside the Situation Room of the White House on October 2, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director George Tenet, Vice President Dick Cheney and National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice in the Oval Office of the White House on October 7, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with his National Security advisors at Camp David October 13, 2001. Bush is flanked by CIA Director George Tenet (left) and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice.



President George W. Bush signs the **USA Patriot Act** in the East Room of the White House in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on October 26, 2001. Standing behind the President from left are: U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft; Sen. Orrin Hatch, Republican-Utah; Sen. Patrick Leahy, Democrat-Vermont; Sen. Harry Reid, Democrat-Nevada; Representative James Sensenbrenner of Wisconsin, and Sen. Bob Graham, Democrat-Florida. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



Vice President Cheney, Saudi Arabia Ambassador Prince Bandar, National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice and President Bush meet on the White House Truman Balcony several days after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. "If we get somebody and we can't get them to cooperate, we'll hand them over to you," Bush told Bandar of his plans for handling possible terrorist suspects.

Vice President Dick Cheney, National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice, and President George W. Bush meet with Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the U.S. Prince Bandar at the White House several days after September 11, 2001.



FBI Director Robert Mueller, CIA Director George Tenet, Attorney General John Ashcroft, and Homeland Security Director Tom Ridge confer in the Cabinet Room of the White House on October 29, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff General Richard Myers and Secretary of State Colin Powell watch President George W. Bush deliver a speech on December 13, 2001. Richard Myers and Colin Powell are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Russia's President Vladimir Putin (left) meets with George H.W. Bush (center) and James A. Baker III at Rice University in Houston, Texas on November 14, 2001. (Presidential Press and Information Office/Kremlin Archives) <http://archive.kremlin.ru/events/photos/2001/11/39974.shtml>



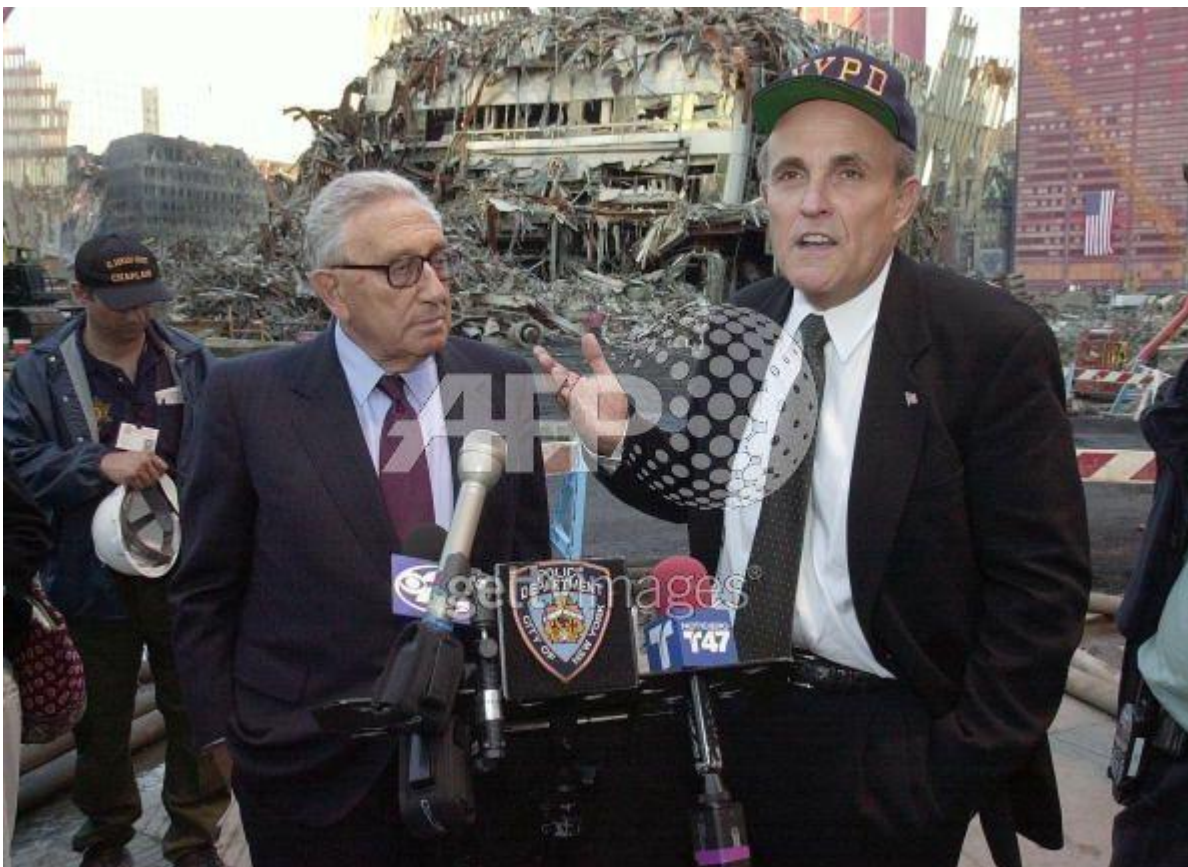
National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice (left) greets Russia's President Vladimir Putin on November 14, 2001. (Presidential Press and Information Office/Kremlin Archives) <http://archive.kremlin.ru/events/photos/2001/11/39974.shtml>



Russia's President Vladimir Putin (left) and President George W. Bush smile for the camera in Texas on November 15, 2001. (Presidential Press and Information Office/Kremlin Archives) <http://archive.kremlin.ru/events/photos/2001/11/39974.shtml>



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (left) and New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani (right) talk to reporters at Ground Zero on November 14, 2001. Rumsfeld was visiting the World Trade Center site to speak to Rudy Giuliani, officials from the New York Fire Department, and officials from the Office of Emergency Management. (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)



Henry Kissinger (wearing glasses) listens as New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (wearing a hat and tie) talks to the press at the site of the World Trade Center in New York City on October 2, 2001. (Tony Gutierrez/AFP/Getty Images)



Left to right: Larry Silverstein, Nicholas Economides, and Stephen Schwarzman participate in a meeting called "CEO Summit on Rebuilding Confidence in the U.S. Economy" held at New York University on December 7, 2001. Larry Silverstein was the landlord of the World Trade Center in New York City on September 11, 2001. Stephen Schwarzman is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and a member of Skull & Bones at Yale University. (Photo: [New York University](#))



John Edward Sexton (left), the Dean of New York University School of Law, greets World Trade Center landlord Larry Silverstein at New York University in New York City on December 7, 2001. John Edward Sexton is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations; Sexton served as the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 2004 to 2007. (Photo: [New York University](#))



Michael Bloomberg (left), the Mayor-elect of New York City, chats with Larry Silverstein, leaseholder of the World Trade Center site, on November 21, 2001 in Bloomberg's transitional offices in New York City. Silverstein has announced that he plans on rebuilding office towers at the former World Trade Center site. (Photo by Chris Hondros/Getty Images)



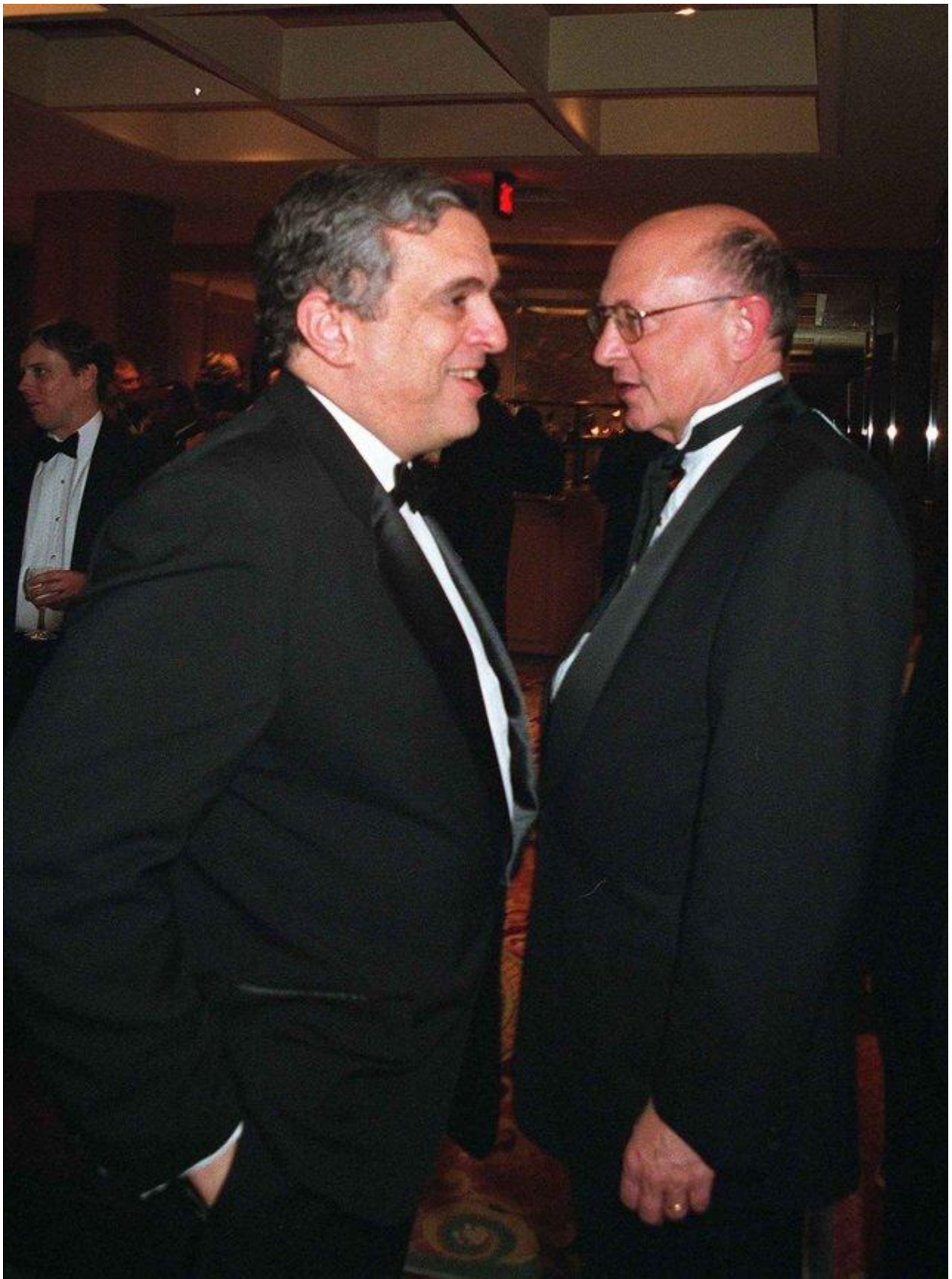
New York City Mayor-elect Mike Bloomberg (left) watches as Larry Silverstein, leaseholder of the World Trade Center site, addresses the media on November 21, 2001 in Bloomberg's transitional offices in New York City. Silverstein announced that he plans on rebuilding office towers at the former World Trade Center site. (Photo by Chris Hondros/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush (center) talks with New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg (right) as New York Governor George Pataki looks on during a fundraiser for Pataki at a hotel in New York City on February 6, 2002. Michael Bloomberg is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Pool Photo/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush signs the Intelligence Authorization Act with lawmakers behind him in the Roosevelt Room of the White House on November 27, 2002. Standing behind President George W. Bush are (left to right): U.S. Congressman Chris Smith (R-New Jersey), U.S. Congressman Porter Goss (R-Florida), U.S. Congressman Tim Roemer (D-Indiana), U.S. Senator Joe Lieberman (D-Connecticut), and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Joe Lieberman and Henry Kissinger are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Porter Goss was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations when this photo was taken. President Bush appointed Henry Kissinger (far right) as the chairman of an independent non-partisan commission to study the facts from the terrorist incidents on September 11, 2001. (Stephen Jaffe/AFP/Getty Images)



CIA Director George Tenet (left) spends a few minutes chatting with former CIA Director R. James Woolsey prior to the Nixon Center dinner in George Tenet's honor at the Four Seasons Hotel in Washington, D.C. on Wednesday, December 11, 2002. George Tenet and R. James Woolsey are members of the Council on Foreign Relations, a private organization in New York City. (Photo: James R. Brantley / [The Washington Times](#))



President George W. Bush (3rd-L) is applauded by U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft (L), FBI Director Robert Mueller (2nd-L), CIA Director George Tenet (2nd-R) and U.S. Secretary for Homeland Security Tom Ridge (R) after speaking to federal, state and local employees on the front lines of the war on terrorism at FBI headquarters in Washington, D.C. on February 14, 2003. The president spoke about plans for the Terrorist Threat Integration Center (TTIC) that he announced in his State of the Union Address in January. (Photo by Mark Wilson/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush awards the Presidential Medal of Freedom to former CIA Director George Tenet during a ceremony in the East Room at the White House on December 14, 2004. (Doug Mills/The New York Times)



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (left), Vice President Dick Cheney (center), and President George W. Bush meet at the Pentagon.



President George W. Bush, Secretary of State Colin Powell, National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld attend a NATO summit in Prague, Czech Republic on November 21, 2002.



World Trade Center landlord Larry Silverstein, left, New York Governor George Pataki and New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg smile after the first steel columns for the Freedom Tower were bolted into position at Ground Zero in New York City on December 19, 2006. (Kathy Willens/Associated Press)



Rudy Giuliani (right), the former Mayor of New York City, talks to Fox News boss Rupert Murdoch at the White House Correspondence Association Dinner in Washington, D.C. on April 21, 2007. Rupert Murdoch is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Brendan Smialowski/Getty Images)



Henry Kissinger applauds as Prime Minister of Israel Yitzhak Rabin shake hands with Arab terrorist Yasser Arafat at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris, France on July 7, 1994. (Photo: [Jaacov Saar, Israeli Government Press Office \(GPO\)](#))



From left to right: Henry Kissinger, Prime Minister of Israel Yitzhak Rabin, Turkey's Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, Frederico Mayor, Arab terrorist Yasser Arafat, and Foreign Minister of Israel Shimon Peres stand together at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris, France on July 7, 1994. (Photo: [Jaacov Saar, GPO](#))



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (left) and President George W. Bush stand in front of the Pentagon after 9/11.



New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg (left) and Henry Kissinger arrive at the Queen Sofia Spanish Institute 2006 Gold Medal Gala in New York City on November 15, 2006. Michael Bloomberg and Henry Kissinger are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (AP Photo/Shiho Fukada)



New York City Mayor-elect Michael Bloomberg (L) and U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz talk to the press outside of the Pentagon in Washington, November 15, 2001. Bloomberg and Wolfowitz met privately and toured the damage to the Pentagon caused by a hijacked jetliner on September 11, 2001. (REUTERS/Larry Downing)



New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg (center) meets Secretary for Homeland Security Tom Ridge (left), and President George W. Bush in the Oval Office of the White House on March 19, 2003. (Photo by Ron Sachs/Corbis Sygma)



Left to right: John C. Whitehead, Chairman of the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg, and New York Governor George Pataki listen to speakers during a news conference at the World Financial Center's Winter Garden in New York City on June 10, 2004, on the selection of organizations that will be part of the new cultural institutions to be constructed at the World Trade Center site. A new museum devoted to freedom, two independent theater companies and an artists' drawing center will anchor the new cultural space at the site. John C. Whitehead and Michael Bloomberg are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Ramin Talaie/Corbis)



Senate Select Committee On Intelligence Chairmen Bob Graham (D-FL) speaks to reporters with ranking republican Richard C. Shelby (R-AL) (right) and House Permanent Select Committee On Intelligence Chairman Porter J. Goss (R-FL) (2nd-left), Ranking Democrat Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) (left) after a closed door committee meeting on Capitol Hill on June 4, 2002. The Intelligence committee held a joint closed hearings with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to examine events surrounding September 11, 2001. Graham announced that the hearing begin on June 5. (REUTERS/Hyungwon Kang)



Former U.S. Congressman Porter Goss (R-Florida) holds a copy of the 9-11 Commission report during his Director of Central Intelligence confirmation hearing in front of the U.S. Senate Select Intelligence Committee on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on September 14, 2004. (LARRY DOWNING/Reuters/Corbis)



President George W. Bush speaks as Secretary of Homeland Security Michael Chertoff (left) looks on during a meeting with homeland security officials in Washington, D.C. on February 8, 2007. ([Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images](#))



President George W. Bush (left) shakes hands with Secretary of Homeland Security Michael Chertoff after Bush delivered remarks to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in Washington, D.C. on March 6, 2008. ([Reuters](#))



Outgoing Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld (left) laughs with retired Air Force General Richard B. Myers before delivering the 146th Landon Lecture inside Bramlage Coliseum at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas on November 9, 2006. Rumsfeld resigned as Defense Secretary the day before giving the lecture at Kansas State University and was replaced by former CIA Director Robert Gates. (Photo by Larry W. Smith/Getty Images) <http://www.daylife.com/photo/0ems6DhdEagvX>



Senior Chairman of the Blackstone Group Peter G. Peterson (left) watches U.S. President George W. Bush (center) embraces former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the Economic Club of New York in New York City on March 14, 2008. Peter G. Peterson served as Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1985 to 2007. (Reuters)



President George W. Bush (right) walks toward the podium as (from left to right) Vice President Dick Cheney, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, and Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Gen. Richard Myers wait for the start of a news conference at the Pentagon on September 22, 2005. (Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images)



From Left to right: Vice President Dick Cheney, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad, and President George W. Bush meet in the Oval Office on October 26, 2005. (Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush (right) and Vice President Dick Cheney walk to the Rose Garden for Bush to sign H.R. 6304, the FISA Amendments Act of 2008, at the White House on July 10, 2008. The bill would expand legal authority for electronic wiretaps by spy agencies and includes retroactive immunity for telecommunications firms which aided warrantless government surveillance operations following the September 11 attacks. ([AFP/Getty Images](#))



President George W. Bush (left) and his brother Marvin Bush watch the women's preliminary basketball game between the United States and Czech Republic at the Beijing Olympic Basketball Gymnasium during day 1 of the 2008 Summer Olympic Games in Beijing, Red China on August 9, 2008. Marvin Bush was in charge of security of the World Trade Center in New York City prior to September 11, 2001. ([Photo by Mark Dadswell/Getty Images](#))

Published on Tuesday, February 4, 2003 by the [Prince George's Journal](#) (Maryland)

Bush-Linked Company Handled Security for the WTC, Dulles and United

by Margie Burns

George W. Bush's brother was on the board of directors of a company providing electronic security for the World Trade Center, Dulles International Airport and United Airlines, according to public records. The company was backed by an investment firm, the Kuwait-American Corp., also linked for years to the Bush family.

The security company, formerly named Securacom and now named Stratesec, is in Sterling, Va.. Its CEO, Barry McDaniel, said the company had a "completion contract" to handle some of the security at the World Trade Center "up to the day the buildings fell down."

It also had a three-year contract to maintain electronic security systems at Dulles Airport, according to a Dulles contracting official. Securacom/Stratesec also handled some security for United Airlines in the 1990s, according to McDaniel, but it had been completed before his arriving on the board in 1998.

McDaniel confirmed that the company has security contracts with the Department of Defense, including the U.S. Army, but did not detail the nature of the work, citing security concerns. It has an ongoing line with the General Services Administration - meaning that its bids for contracts are noncompetitive - and also did security work for the Los Alamos laboratory before 1998.

Marvin P. Bush, the president's youngest brother, was a director at Stratesec from 1993 to fiscal year 2000. But the White House has not publicly disclosed Bush connections in any of its responses to 9/11, nor has it mentioned that another Bush-linked business had done security work for the facilities attacked.

Marvin Bush joined Securacom when it was capitalized by the Kuwait-American Corporation, a private investment firm in D.C. that was the security company's major investor, sometimes holding a controlling interest. Marvin Bush has not responded to telephone calls and e-mails for comment.

KuwAm has been linked to the Bush family financially since the Gulf War. One of its principals and a member of the Kuwaiti royal family, Mishal Yousef Saud al Sabah, served on the board of Stratesec.

The managing director at KuwAm, Wirt D. Walker III, was also a principal at Stratesec, and Walker, Marvin Bush and al Sabah are listed in SEC filings as significant shareholders in both companies during that period.

Marvin Bush's last year on the board at Stratesec coincided with his first year on the board of HCC Insurance, formerly Houston Casualty Co., one of the insurance carriers for the WTC. He left the HCC board in November 2002.

But none of these connections has been looked at during the extensive investigations since 9/11. McDaniel says principals and other personnel at Stratesec have not been questioned or debriefed by the FBI or other investigators. Walker declined to answer the same question regarding KuwAm, referring to the public record.

Walker is also chairman and CEO of Aviation General, a Tulsa, Okla.-based aviation company with two subsidiaries. SEC filings also show al Sabah as a principal and shareholder in Aviation General, which was recently delisted by the Nasdaq. Stratesec was delisted by the American Stock Exchange in October 2002.

The suite in which Marvin Bush was annually re-elected, according to public records, is located in the Watergate in space leased to the Saudi government. The company now holds shareholder meetings in space leased by the Kuwaiti government there. The White House has not responded to various requests for comment.

Speaking of the Watergate, Riggs National Bank, where Saudi Princess Al-Faisal had her "Saudi money trail" bank account, has as one of its executives Jonathan Bush, an uncle of the president. The public has not learned whether Riggs - which services 95 percent of Washington's foreign embassies - will be turning over records relating to Saudi finance.

Meanwhile, Bush has nominated William H. Donaldson to head the Securities and Exchange Commission. Donaldson, a longtime Bush family friend, was a Yale classmate of Jonathan Bush.

On the very day of the tragic space shuttle crash, the government appointed an independent investigative panel, and rightly so. Why didn't it do the same on Sept. 12, 2001?

Margie Burns, a teacher and writer, lives in Cheverly, Maryland

<http://www.commondreams.org/views03/0204-06.htm>

Kean Commission (9/11 Commission)



9/11 Commission Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton (left) and 9/11 Commission Chairman Thomas Kean (right) speaks to the press at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. on March 30, 2004. (JASON REED/Reuters/Corbis)



President George W. Bush shakes hands with 9/11 Commission Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton at the White House on July 22, 2004. (Mannie Garcia/Reuters/Corbis)



Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz (L) speaks to Thomas Kean, the Chairman of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, before testifying in front of the House Armed Services Committee on Capitol Hill on August 10, 2004. (LARRY DOWNING/Reuters/Corbis)



Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi (D-California) (left) speaks as 9/11 Commission Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton listens during a press conference on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on January 8, 2007 (Shawn Thew/EPA/Corbis)



This "9/11 Commissioner Group Photo" from the 9/11 Commission's website does not include Executive Director Philip Zelikow, who shaped the work of the Commission and the final Report. Seated left to right: Fred F. Fielding, former Congressman Lee Hamilton (Vice-Chairman), former Governor of New Jersey Thomas Kean (Chairman), and former Deputy Attorney General Jamie Gorelick. Standing from left to right: Richard Ben-Veniste, former Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman, former Congressman Timothy J. Roemer, former Governor of Illinois James R. Thompson, former Senator Bob Kerrey, and Slade Gorton. Hamilton, Kean, Gorelick, Lehman, Kerrey, and Zelikow are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Hamilton and Thompson were members of the Trilateral Commission.



9/11 Commissioner Jamie S. Gorelick (left) speaks to National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice (foreground) as 9/11 Commission Chairman Thomas H. Kean (right) listens during a hearing on April 8, 2004. (European Pressphoto Agency)
<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/04/10/politics/10PANE.html?pagewanted=3&ei=5007&en=239aa44d64cce94b&ex=1396929600&partner=USERLAND>



The 9/11 Commission conduct an "investigation" on June 16, 2004.
(Photo: http://govinfo.library.unt.edu/911/press/photos/2004-06-16_12.jpg)



President George W. Bush (C) receives the six-hundred page 911 Security Commission report from 9/11 Commission Chairman Thomas Kean (L) and Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton (R) in the Rose Garden of the White House in Washington, D.C. on July 22, 2004.
(Mannie Garcia/Reuters/Corbis)



The U.S. Government's top law enforcement and intelligence experts on al Qaeda and the 9-11 plot against the U.S. swear-in before testifying before the National Commission on Terrorists Attacks Upon the United States (9-11 Commission) at the beginning of its twelfth and final two-day hearing at the NTSB Conference Center in Washington, June 16, 2004. From left to right: commission member Jamie Gorelick, commission Chairman Thomas Kean and Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton. (LARRY DOWNING/Reuters/Corbis)



Former Chair Thomas Kean (L) and former Vice Chair Lee Hamilton (R) of the 9/11 Commission are sworn in during a hearing before National Security, Emerging Threats, and International Relations Subcommittee of the House Government Reform Committee June 6, 2006 on Capitol Hill in Washington, DC. The hearing focused on H.R. 5017, Ensuring Implementation of the 9/11 Commission Report Act, introduced by Rep. Christopher Shays (R-CT) and Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY) which require Executive branch agencies to certify progress made implementing and enacting 9/11 Commission recommendations. (Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images)



Philip D. Zelikow, center, executive director of the 9/11 Commission, with Thomas H. Kean, left, and Lee Hamilton, in 2004. (Ron Sachs/Consolidated News Pictures) http://www.nytimes.com/2006/10/28/world/28zelikow.html?_r=1&oref=slogin



Thomas H. Kean (R) Chairman of the 9/11 Commission and Co Chair, Lee H. Hamilton confer during a news conference December 5, 2005 in Washington, DC. The Commission released a report card giving a failing grade when it comes to how well the U.S is protecting Americans against a future terrorist attack. (Photo by Mark Wilson/Getty Images)



U.S. President George W. Bush prepares to sign the intelligence reform bill into law with (L-R) Sen Bill Frist (R-TN), Sen Joe Lieberman (D-CT), 9-11 Commission Chairman Thomas Kean, National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME), Rep. Pete Hoekstra (R-MI), CIA Director Porter Goss, 9-11 Commission Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton, and Rep. Jane Harmon (D-CA) looking on at the Andrew W. Mellon Auditorium in Washington, D.C. on December 17, 2004. The bill, which faced adversity during congressional passage, is the largest overhaul of U.S. intelligence gathering in 50 years. (Photo by Win McNamee/Getty Images)



Former U.S. Senator Fred Thompson (R-TN) (right) speaks as 9/11 Commission Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton (center), Chairman Thomas Kean and NBC commentator Tim Russert (left) look on during a taping of NBC's "Meet the Press" at the NBC studios in Washington, D.C. on May 29, 2005. Thompson, Hamilton, and Kean are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images)



Former Congressman Timothy Roemer (right) (D-Indiana), a 9/11 Commissioner, watches New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg (center) and Lee Hamilton (D-Indiana) (left), the Vice Chairman of the 9/11 Commission, talk privately before they testified before the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee in Washington, D.C. on January 9, 2007. The full committee hearing touched on "Ensuring Full Implementation of the 9/11 Commission's Recommendations." Lee Hamilton and Michael Bloomberg are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Joe Raedle/Getty Images)



New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg (left) and Lee Hamilton (center), Vice chairman of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (9/11 Commission), watch former Congressman Timothy Roemer (D-IN), a 9/11 Commissioner, hold a copy of the 9/11 Commission Report as Roemer testified before the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee in Washington, D.C. on January 9, 2007. (Photo by Joe Raedle/Getty Images)



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld gives his opening remarks before the 9/11 Commission on March 23, 2004. Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz (left) and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Richard Myers prepare to testify. (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)



CIA Director George Tenet testifies before the 9/11 Commission.

Israel & 9/11



From left to right, David Ivry, Israeli Ambassador to the United States; Paul D. Wolfowitz, Deputy Secretary of Defense; Ariel Sharon, Prime Minister of Israel; Donald H. Rumsfeld, U.S. Secretary of Defense; and Martin Indyk, U.S. Ambassador to Israel, pose for a group photo at the Pentagon near Washington, D.C. on March 19, 2001. Paul D. Wolfowitz and Martin Indyk are members of the Council on Foreign Relations; Martin Indyk is a naturalized American citizen. (Photo: Robert D. Ward/U.S. Department of Defense)



Israel's Prime Minister Ariel Sharon (right) meets with Jacob Frenkel (left), then the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Stanley Fischer (second from left), then the First Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, and Gaby Fishman at the Knesset on May 14, 2001. Both Jacob Frenkel and Stanley Fischer are members of the Trilateral Commission, members of the Group of Thirty (G-30), and directors of the Institute for International Economics. Stanley Fischer was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and a member of the Trilateral Commission at the time this photo was taken on May 14, 2001. (Photo: [Amos Ben Gershom/GPO](#)) Note: The GPO is the Israel Government Press Office (GPO).



Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld escorts Israel's Prime Minister Ariel Sharon into the Pentagon on March 19, 2001.
(Photo: [R.D. Ward, U.S. Department of Defense](#))



Henry Kissinger talks to Prime Minister Ariel Sharon at the Israeli Consul General's home in New York City on June 25, 2001.
Henry Kissinger was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and a member of the Trilateral Commission at the time this photo was taken on June 25, 2001. (Photo: [Avi Ohayon/Israel Government Press Office](#))



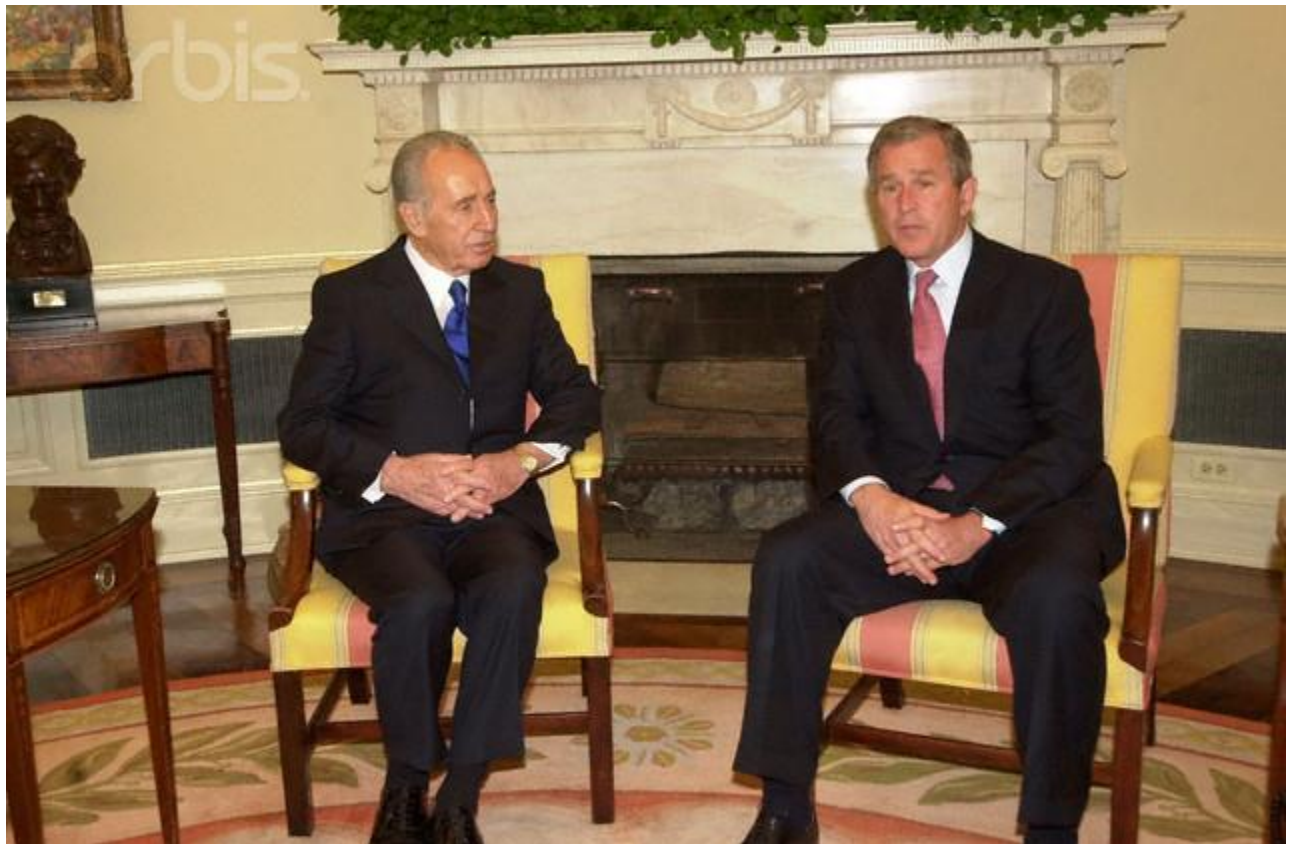
Israeli Prime Minister-elect Ariel Sharon prays at the Western Wall [Wailing Wall] in Jerusalem, Israel on February 7, 2001, the day after his landslide election victory. (Photo: Ricki Rosen/Corbis)



Newly inaugurated Prime Minister of Israel Ariel Sharon (center) toasts his 'national unity' government of 26 ministers (the largest in Israeli history) in Jerusalem, Israel on March 7, 2001. Shimon Peres (third row, third from right) appears in the background. Ariel Sharon was the Prime Minister of Israel from March 7, 2001 to April 14, 2006; Ariel Sharon suffered a stroke on January 4, 2006. (Photo: Pool/Ricki Rosen/Corbis Saba)



U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell (left) meets with Israel's Prime Minister-elect Ariel Sharon in Jerusalem, Israel on February 25, 2001. (Photo: © Ricki Rosen/Corbis)



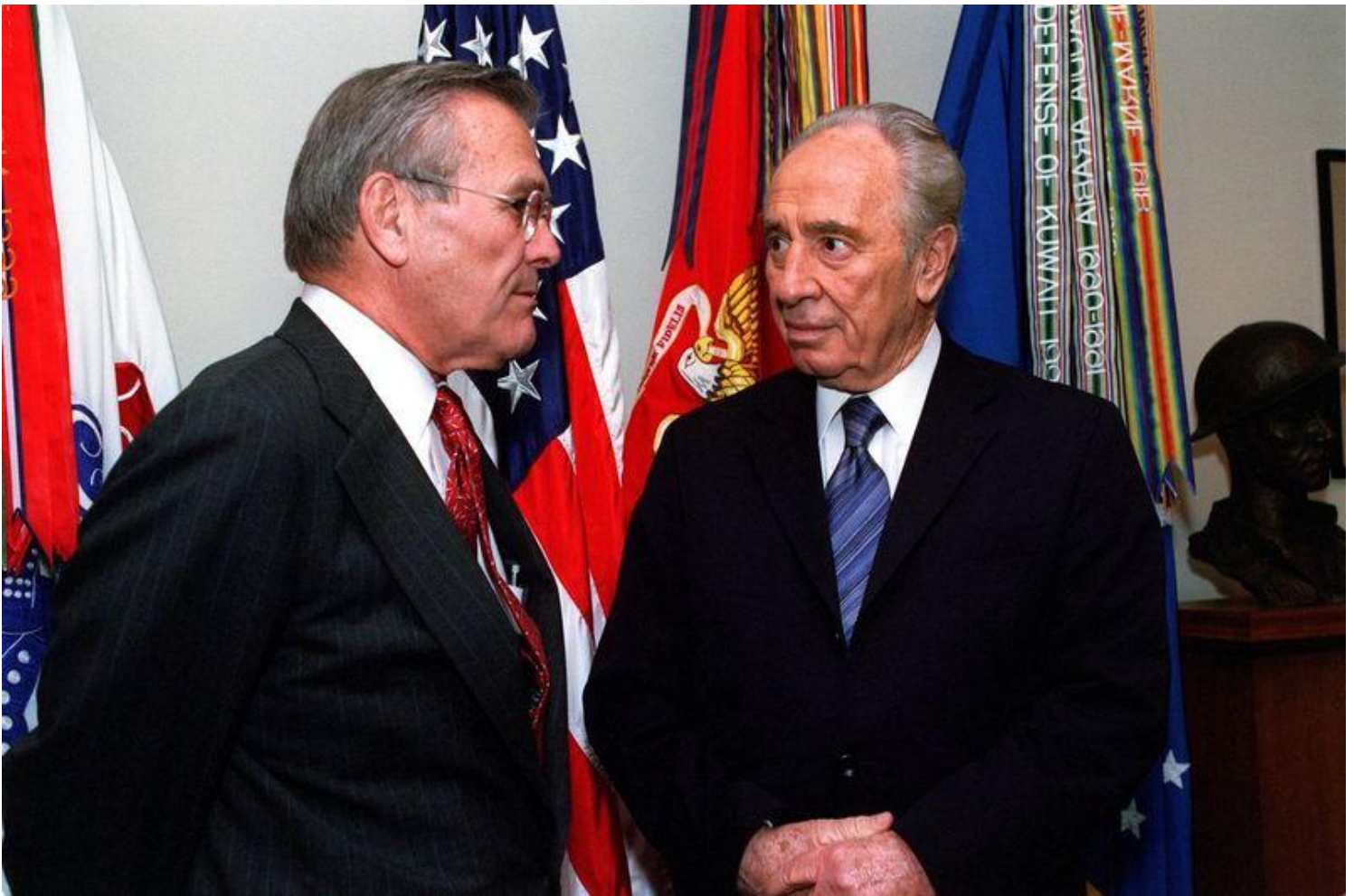
U.S. President George W. Bush meets with Foreign Minister of Israel Shimon Peres (left) in the Oval Office at the White House in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on May 3, 2001. (Photo: Ron Sachs/Corbis Sygma)



Prime Minister of Israel Ariel Sharon (left) meets with U.S. President George W. Bush in the Oval Office at the White House in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on June 26, 2001. (Photo: Ron Sachs/Corbis Sygma)



Israeli Prime Minister of Israel Ariel Sharon (left) and the French President Jacques Chirac shake hands on the steps of the Elysee Palace in Paris, France on July 5, 2001. (Photo: Bernard Bisson/Sygma/Corbis)



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (left) confers with Deputy Prime Minister of Israel Shimon Peres before engaging in formal discussions in the Pentagon near Washington, D.C. on October 22, 2001. (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)



Left to right: Stanley Fischer, Shimon Peres, Benjamin Netanyahu, Ariel Sharon, Jacob Frenkel

“Investigators within the DEA, INS, and FBI have all told FOX News that to pursue or even suggest Israeli spying is considered **career suicide**.” – Carl Cameron, Fox News



New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (left) smiles as Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon talk to the press after visiting Ground Zero of World Trade Center wreckage in New York City on November 30, 2001. (Pool Photo/Getty Images)



New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (left) talks to the press as Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon smiles after visiting Ground Zero of World Trade Center wreckage in New York City November 30, 2001. (Pool Photo/Getty Images)

Israel, Mossad, and Odigo



The white van used by five Israeli agents as they were leaving New York on 9/11.

September 11, 2001 (W): Five Israelis are arrested for "puzzling behavior" related to the WTC attacks. They are arrested around 4:30 P.M. after having filmed the burning WTC from the roof of their company's building near Liberty State Park, then shouting in what was interpreted as cries of joy and mockery. They were spotted by a neighbor who called the police and the FBI. The police tracked them down in a van with the words "Urban Moving Systems" written on the side. [[Bergen Record, 9/12/01](#), [Ha'aretz, 9/17/01](#)] One man was found with \$4,700 in cash hidden in his sock, another had two passports on him, and a box cutter was found in the van. [[ABC News, 6/21/02](#)] Investigators say that "There are maps of the city in the car with certain places highlighted... It looked like they're hooked in with this. It looked like they knew what was going to happen." [[Bergen Record, 9/12/01](#)] One of these Israelis later says, "Our purpose was to document the event." [[ABC News, 6/21/02](#)] The FBI later concludes at least two are Mossad agents and that all were on a Mossad surveillance mission. The FBI interrogates them for weeks. [[Forward, 3/15/02](#)] They are held on immigration violation charges and released 71 days later. [[ABC News, 6/21/02](#)] Their names are later identified as Sivan and Paul Kurzberg, Oded Ellner, Omer Marmari and Yaron Shmuel. [[Forward, 3/15/02](#)]



Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz (left) meets with Israel's Defense Minister Lt. Gen. Shaul Mofaz (right foreground) at the Pentagon on January 18, 2002. Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Douglas Feith sits to the right of Mofaz. Defense Department Comptroller Dov Zakheim sits across from Feith. Peter W. Rodman, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, sits next to Dov Zakheim. (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)



Meir Dagan (left) celebrates his appointment as Mossad chief with Prime Minister of Israel Ariel Sharon (center) and outgoing Mossad chief Ephraim Halevy on October 30, 2002. Meir Dagan is the current head of the Mossad, Israel's spy agency. (Yaakov Saar/GPO/Getty Images) <http://www.tabletmag.com/news-and-politics/24895/herzliya-diary/>



“It’s very good. Well, it’s not good, but it will generate immediate sympathy [for Israel from Americans].”
– Benjamin Netanyahu, September 11, 2001

What Did Israel Know in Advance of the 9/11 Attacks?

By Christopher Ketcham

March 7, 2007

CounterPunch.org

On the afternoon of September 11, 2001, an FBI bulletin known as a BOLO - "be on lookout" -- was issued with regard to three suspicious men who that morning were seen leaving the New Jersey waterfront minutes after the first plane hit World Trade Center 1. Law enforcement officers across the New York-New Jersey area were warned in the radio dispatch to watch for a "vehicle possibly related to New York terrorist attack":

White, 2000 Chevrolet van with 'Urban Moving Systems' sign on back seen at Liberty State Park, Jersey City, NJ, at the time of first impact of jetliner into World Trade Center Three individuals with van were seen celebrating after initial impact and subsequent explosion. FBI Newark Field Office requests that, if the van is located, hold for prints and detain individuals.

At 3:56 p.m., twenty-five minutes after the issuance of the FBI BOLO, officers with the East Rutherford Police Department stopped the commercial moving van through a trace on the plates. According to the police report, Officer Scott DeCarlo and Sgt. Dennis Rivelli approached the stopped van, demanding that the driver exit the vehicle. The driver, 23-year-old Sivan Kurzberg, refused and "was asked several more times [but] appeared to be fumbling with a black leather fanny pouch type of bag". With guns drawn, the police then "physically removed" Kurzberg, while four other men - two more men had apparently joined the group since the morning - were also removed from the van, handcuffed, placed on the grass median and read their Miranda rights.

They had not been told the reasons for their arrest. Yet, according to DeCarlo's report, "this officer was told without question by the driver [Sivan Kurzberg], 'We are Israeli. We are not your problem. Your problems are our problems. The Palestinians are the problem.'" Another of the five Israelis, again without prompting, told Officer DeCarlo - falsely - that "we were on the West Side Highway in New York City during the incident". From inside the vehicle the officers, who were quickly joined by agents from the FBI, retrieved multiple passports and \$4,700 in cash stuffed in a sock. According to New Jersey's Bergen Record, which on September 12 reported the arrest of the five Israelis, an investigator high up in the Bergen County law enforcement hierarchy stated that officers had also discovered in the vehicle "maps of the city with certain places highlighted. It looked like they're hooked in with this", the source told the Record, referring to the 9/11 attacks. "It looked like they knew what was going to happen when they were at Liberty State Park."

The five men were indeed Israeli citizens. They claimed to be in the country working as movers for Urban Moving Systems Inc., which maintained a warehouse and office in Weehawken, New Jersey. They were held for 71 days in a federal detention center in Brooklyn, New York, during which time they were repeatedly interrogated by FBI and CIA counterterrorism teams, who referred to the men as the "high-fivers" for their celebratory behavior on the New Jersey waterfront. Some were placed in solitary confinement for at least forty days; some were given as many as seven lie-detector tests. One of the Israelis, Paul Kurzberg, brother of Sivan, refused to take a lie-detector test for ten weeks. Then he failed it.

Meanwhile, two days after the men were picked up, the owner of Urban Moving Systems, Dominik Suter, a 31-year-old Israeli national, abandoned his business and fled the United States for Israel. Suter's departure was abrupt, leaving behind coffee cups, sandwiches, cell phones and computers strewn on office tables and thousands of dollars of goods in storage. Suter was later placed on the same FBI suspect list as 9/11 lead hijacker Mohammed Atta and other hijackers and suspected al-Qaeda sympathizers, suggesting that U.S. authorities felt Suter may have known something about the attacks. The suspicion, as the investigation unfolded, was that the men working for Urban Moving Systems were spies. Who exactly was handling them, and who or what they were targeting, was as yet uncertain.

It was New York's venerable Jewish weekly The Forward that broke this story in the spring of 2002, after months of footwork. The Forward reported that the FBI had finally concluded that at least two of the men were agents working for the Mossad, the Israeli intelligence agency, and that Urban Moving Systems, the ostensible employer of the five Israelis, was a front operation. Two former CIA officers confirmed this to me, noting that movers' vans are a common intelligence cover. The Forward also noted that the Israeli government itself admitted that the men were spies. A "former high-ranking American intelligence official", who said he was "regularly briefed on the investigation by two separate law enforcement officials", told reporter Marc Perelman that after American authorities confronted Jerusalem at the end of 2001, the Israeli government "acknowledged the operation and apologized for not coordinating it with Washington". Today, Perelman stands by his reporting. I asked him if his sources in the Mossad denied the story. "Nobody stopped talking to me", he said.

In June 2002, ABC News' 20/20 followed up with its own investigation into the matter, coming to the same conclusion as The Forward. Vincent Cannistraro, former chief of operations for counterterrorism with the CIA, told 20/20 that some of the names of the five men appeared as hits in searches of an FBI national intelligence database. Cannistraro told me that the question that most troubled FBI agents in the weeks and months after 9/11 was whether the Israelis had arrived at the site of their "celebration" with

foreknowledge of the attack to come. From the beginning, "the FBI investigation operated on the premise that the Israelis had foreknowledge", according to Cannistraro. A second former CIA counterterrorism officer who closely followed the case, but who spoke on condition of anonymity, told me that investigators were pursuing two theories. "One story was that [the Israelis] appeared at Liberty State Park very quickly after the first plane hit. The other was that they were at the park location already". Either way, investigators wanted to know exactly what the men were expecting when they got there.

Before such issues had been fully explored, however, the investigation was shut down. Following what ABC News reported were "high-level negotiations between Israeli and U.S. government officials", a settlement was reached in the case of the five Urban Moving Systems suspects. Intense political pressure apparently had been brought to bear. The reputable Israeli daily Ha'aretz reported that by the last week of October 2001, some six weeks after the men had been detained, Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage and two unidentified "prominent New York congressmen" were lobbying heavily for their release. According to a source at ABC News close to the 20/20 report, high-profile criminal lawyer Alan Dershowitz also stepped in as a negotiator on behalf of the men to smooth out differences with the U.S. government. (Dershowitz declined to comment for this article.) And so, at the end of November 2001, for reasons that only noted they had been working in the country illegally as movers, in violation of their visas, the men were flown home to Israel.

Today, the crucial questions raised by this matter remain unanswered. There is sufficient reason - from news reports, statements by former intelligence officials, an array of circumstantial evidence, and the reported acknowledgment by the Israeli government - to believe that in the months before 9/11, Israel was running an active spy network inside the United States, with Muslim extremists as the target. Given Israel's concerns about Islamic terrorism as well as its long history of spying on U.S. soil, this does not come entirely as a shock. What's incendiary is the idea - supported, though not proven, by several pieces of evidence - that the Israelis did learn something about 9/11 in advance but failed to share all of what they knew with American officials. The questions are disturbing enough to warrant a Congressional investigation.

Yet none of this information found its way into Congress's joint committee report on the attacks, and it was not even tangentially referenced in the nearly 600 pages of the 9/11 Commission's final report. Nor would a single major media outlet track the revelations of The Forward and ABC News to investigate further. "There weren't even stories saying it was bullshit", says The Forward's Perelman. "Honestly, I was surprised". Instead, the story disappeared into the welter of anti-Israel 9/11 conspiracy theories.

It's no small boon to the U.S. government that the story of 9/11-related Israeli espionage has been thus relegated: the story doesn't fit in the clean lines of the official narrative of the attacks. It brings up concerns not only about Israel's obligation not to spy inside the borders of the United States, its major benefactor, but about its possible failure to have provided the U.S. adequate warning of an impending devastating attack on American soil. Furthermore, the available evidence undermines the carefully cultivated image of sanctity that defines the U.S.- Israel relationship. These are all factors that help explain the story's disappearance, and they are compelling reasons to revisit it now.

Torpedoing the FBI Probe

All five future hijackers of American Airlines Flight 77, which rammed the Pentagon, maintained addresses or were active within a six-mile radius of towns associated with the Israelis employed at Urban Moving Systems. Hudson and Bergen counties, the areas where the Israelis were allegedly conducting surveillance, were a central staging ground for the hijackers of Flight 77 and their fellow al-Qaeda operatives. Mohammed Atta maintained a mail-drop address and visited friends in northern New Jersey; his contacts there included Hani Hanjour, the suicide pilot for Flight 77, and Majed Moqed, one of the strongmen who backed Hanjour in the seizing of the plane. Could the Israelis, with or without knowledge of the terrorists' plans, have been tracking the men who were soon to hijack Flight 77?

In public statements, both the Israeli government and the FBI have denied that the Urban Moving Systems men were involved in an intelligence operation in the United States. "No evidence recovered suggested any of these Israelis had prior knowledge of the 9/11 attack, and these Israelis are not suspected of working for Mossad", FBI spokesman Jim Margolin told me. (The Israeli embassy did not respond to questions for this article.) According to the source at ABC News, FBI investigators chafed at the denials from their higher-ups. "There is a lot of frustration inside the bureau about this case", the source told me. "They feel the higher echelons torpedoed the investigation into the Israeli New Jersey cell. Leads were not fully investigated". Among those lost leads was the figure of Dominik Suter, whom the U.S. authorities apparently never attempted to contact. Intelligence expert and author James Bamford told me there was similar frustration within the CIA: "People I've talked to at the CIA were outraged at what was going on. They thought it was outrageous that there hadn't been a real investigation, that the facts were hanging out there without any conclusion."

However, what was "absolutely certain", according to Vincent Cannistraro, was that the five Israelis formed part of a surveillance network in the New York- New Jersey area. The network's purpose was to track radical Islamic extremists and/or supporters of militant Palestinian groups like Hamas and Islamic Jihad. The former CIA counterterrorism officer who spoke anonymously told me

that FBI investigators determined that the suspect Israelis were serving as Arabic-speaking linguists "running technical operations" in northern New Jersey's extensive Muslim communities. The former CIA officer said the operations included taps on telephones, placement of microphones in rooms and mobile surveillance. The source at ABC News agreed: "Our conclusion was that they were Arab linguists involved in monitoring operations, i.e., electronic surveillance. People at FBI concur with this". The ABC News source added, "What we heard was that the Israelis may have picked up chatter that something was going to happen on the morning of 9/11".

The former CIA counterterrorism officer told me: "There was no question but that [the order to close down the investigation] came from the White House. It was immediately assumed at CIA headquarters that this basically was going to be a cover-up so that the Israelis would not be implicated in any way in 9/11. Bear in mind that this was a political issue, not a law enforcement or intelligence issue. If somebody says we don't want the Israelis implicated in this - we know that they've been spying the hell out of us, we know that they possibly had information in advance of the attacks, but this would be a political nightmare to deal with."

The Israeli "Art Student" Spies

There is a second piece of evidence that suggests Israeli operatives were spying on al-Qaeda in the United States. It is writ in the peculiar tale of the Israeli "art students", detailed by this reporter for Salon.com in 2002, following the leaking of an internal memo circulated by the Drug Enforcement Administration's Office of Security Programs. The June 2001 memo, issued three months before the 9/11 attacks, reported that more than 120 young Israeli citizens, posing as art students and peddling cheap paintings, had been repeatedly - and seemingly inexplicably - attempting to penetrate DEA offices and other law enforcement and Defense Department offices across the country. The DEA report stated that the Israelis may have been engaged in "an organized intelligence gathering activity", but to what end, U.S. investigators, in June 2001, could not determine. The memo briefly floated the possibility that the Israelis were engaged in trafficking the drug ecstasy. According to the memo, "the most activity [was] reported in the state of Florida" during the first half of 2001, where the town of Hollywood appeared to be "a central point for these individuals with several having addresses in this area".

In retrospect, the fact that a large number of "art students" operated out of Hollywood is intriguing, to say the least. During 2001, the city, just north of Miami, was a hotbed of al-Qaeda activity and served as one of the chief staging grounds for the hijacking of the World Trade Center planes and the Pennsylvania plane; it was home to fifteen of the nineteen future hijackers, nine in Hollywood and six in the surrounding area. Among the 120 suspected Israeli spies posing as art students, more than thirty lived in the Hollywood area, ten in Hollywood proper. As noted in the DEA report, many of these young men and women had training as intelligence and electronic intercept officers in the Israeli military - training and experience far beyond the compulsory service mandated by Israeli law. Their "traveling in the U.S. selling art seem[ed] not to fit their background", according to the DEA report.

One "art student" was a former Israeli military intelligence officer named Hanan Serfaty, who rented two Hollywood apartments close to the mail drop and apartment of Mohammed Atta and four other hijackers. Serfaty was moving large amounts of cash: he carried bank slips showing more than \$100,000 deposited from December 2000 through the first quarter of 2001; other bank slips showed withdrawals for about \$80,000 during the same period. Serfaty's apartments, serving as crash pads for at least two other "art students", were located at 4220 Sheridan Street and 701 South 21st Avenue. Lead hijacker Mohammed Atta's mail drop was at 3389 Sheridan Street--approximately 2,700 feet from Serfaty's Sheridan Street apartment. Both Atta and Marwan al-Shehhi, the suicide pilot on United Airlines Flight 175, which smashed into World Trade Center 2, lived in a rented apartment at 1818 Jackson Street, some 1,800 feet from Serfaty's South 21st Avenue apartment.

In fact, an improbable series of coincidences emerges from a close reading of the 2001 DEA memo, the 9/11 Commission's staff statements and final report, FBI and Justice Department watch lists, hijacker timelines compiled by major media and statements by local, state and federal law enforcement personnel. In at least six urban centers, suspected Israeli spies and 9/11 hijackers and/or al-Qaeda-connected suspects lived and operated near one another, in some cases less than half a mile apart, for various periods during 2000-2001 in the run-up to the attacks. In addition to northern New Jersey and Hollywood, Florida, these centers included Arlington and Fredericksburg, Virginia; Atlanta; Oklahoma City; Los Angeles; and San Diego.

Israeli "art students" also lived close to terror suspects in and around Dallas, Texas. A 25-year-old "art student" named Michael Calmanovic, arrested and questioned by Texas-based DEA officers in April 2001, maintained a mail drop at 3575 North Beltline Road, less than a thousand feet from the 4045 North Beltline Road apartment of Ahmed Khalefa, an FBI terror suspect. Dallas and its environs, especially the town of Richardson, Texas, throbbed with "art student" activity. Richardson is notable as the home of the Holy Land Foundation, an Islamic charity designated as a terrorist funder by the European Union and U.S. government in December 2001. Sources in 2002 told The Forward, in a report unrelated to the question of the "art students", that "Israeli intelligence played a key role in helping the Bush administration to crack down on Islamic charities suspected of funneling money to terrorist groups, most notably the Richardson, Texas-based Holy Land Foundation, last December [2001]". It's plausible that the intelligence prompting the shutdown of the Holy Land Foundation came from "art student" spies in the Richardson area.

Others among the "art students" had specific backgrounds in electronic surveillance or military intelligence, or were associated with Israeli wiretapping and surveillance firms, which prompted further concerns among U.S. investigators. DEA agents described Michael Calmanovic, for example, as "a recently discharged electronic intercept operator for the Israeli military". Lior Baram, questioned near Hollywood, Fla., in January 2001, said he had served two years in Israeli intelligence "working with classified information". Hanan Serfaty, who maintained the Hollywood apartments near Atta and his cohorts, served in the Israeli military between the ages of 18 and 21. Serfaty refused to disclose his activities between the ages of 21 and 24, including his activities since arriving in the U.S.A. in 2000. The French daily Le Monde meanwhile reported that six "art students" were apparently using cell phones that had been purchased by a former Israeli vice consul in the U.S.A.

Suspected Israeli spy Tomer Ben Dor, questioned at Dallas-Fort Worth Airport in May 2001, worked for the Israeli wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping company NICE Systems Ltd. (NICE Systems' American subsidiary, NICE Systems Inc., is located in Rutherford, New Jersey, not far from the East Rutherford site where the five Israeli "movers" were arrested on the afternoon of September 11.) Ben Dor carried in his luggage a print-out of a computer file that referred to "DEA Groups". How he acquired information about so-called "DEA Groups" - via, for example, his own employment with an Israeli wiretapping company - was never determined, according to DEA documents.

"Art student" Michal Gal, arrested by DEA investigators in Irving, Texas, in the spring of 2001, was released on a \$10,000 cash bond posted by Ophir Baer, an employee of the Israeli telecommunications software company Amdocs Inc., which provides phone-billing technology to clients that include some of the largest phone companies in the United States as well as U.S. government agencies. Amdocs, whose executive board has been heavily stocked with retired and current members of the Israeli government and military, has been investigated at least twice in the last decade by U.S. authorities on charges of espionage-related leaks of data that the company assured was secure. (The company strenuously denies any wrong-doing.)

According to the former CIA counterterrorism officer with knowledge of investigations into 9/11-related Israeli espionage, when law enforcement officials examined the "art students" phenomenon, they came to the tentative conclusion that "the Israelis likely had a huge spy operation in the U.S. and that they had succeeded in identifying a number of the hijackers". The German daily Die Zeit reached the same conclusion in 2002, reporting that "Mossad agents in the U.S. were in all probability surveilling at least four of the 19 hijackers". The Fox News Channel also reported that U.S. investigators suspected that Israelis were spying on Muslim militants in the United States. "There is no indication that the Israelis were involved in the 9/11 attacks, but investigators suspect that the Israelis may have gathered intelligence about the attacks in advance, and not shared it", Fox correspondent Carl Cameron reported in a December 2001 series that was the first major exposé of allegations of 9/11-related Israeli espionage. "A highly placed investigator said there are 'tie-ins'. But when asked for details, he flatly refused to describe them, saying, 'evidence linking these Israelis to 9/11 is classified. I cannot tell you about evidence that has been gathered. It's classified information.'"

One element of the allegations has never been clearly understood: if the "art students" were indeed spies targeting Muslim extremists that included al-Qaeda, why would they also be surveilling DEA agents in such a compromising manner? Why, in other words, would foreign spies bumble into federal offices by the scores and risk exposing their operation? An explanation is that a number of the art students were, in fact, young Israelis engaged in a mere art scam and unknowingly provided cover for real spies. Investigative journalist John Sugg, who as senior editor for the Creative Loafing newspaper chain reported on the "art students" in 2002, told me that investigators he spoke to within FBI felt the "art student" ring functioned as a wide-ranging cover that was counterintuitive in its obviousness. DEA investigators, for example, uncovered evidence connecting the Israeli "art students" to known ecstasy trafficking operations in New York and Florida. This was, according to Sugg, planted information. "The explanation was that when our FBI guys started getting interested in these folks [the art students] - when they got too close to what the real purpose was - the Israelis threw in an ecstasy angle", Sugg told me. "The argument being that if our guys thought the Israelis were involved in a smuggling ring, then they wouldn't see the real purpose of the operation". Sugg, who is writing a book that explores the tale of the "art students", told me that several sources within the FBI, and at least one source formerly with Israeli intelligence, suggested that "the bumbling aspect of the art student thing was intentional."

When I reported on the matter for Salon.com in 2002, a veteran U.S. intelligence operative with experience subcontracting both for the CIA and the NSA suggested a similar possibility. "It was a noisy operation", the veteran intelligence operative said. The operative referred me to the film Victor, Victoria. "It was about a woman playing a man playing a woman. Perhaps you should think about this from that aspect and ask yourself if you wanted to have something that was in your face, that didn't make sense, that couldn't possibly be them". The intelligence operative added, "Think of it this way: how could the experts think this could actually be something of any value? Wouldn't they dismiss what they were seeing?" U.S. and Israeli officials, dismissing charges of espionage as an "urban myth", have publicly claimed that the Israeli "art students" were guilty only of working on U.S. soil without proper credentials. The stern denials issued by the Justice Department were widely publicized in the Washington Post and elsewhere, and the endnote from officialdom and in establishment media by the spring of 2002 was that the "art students" had been rounded up and deported simply because of harmless visa violations. The FBI, for its part, refused to confirm or deny the "art students" espionage story. "Regarding FBI investigations into Israeli art students", spokesman Jim Margolin told me, "the FBI cannot comment on any of those investigations." As with the New Jersey Israelis, the investigation into the Israeli "art students" appears to have been halted by orders from on high. The veteran CIA/NSA intelligence operative told me in 2002 that there was "a great press to discredit the story, discredit

the connections, prevent [investigators] from going any further. People were told to stand down. You name the agency, they were told to stand down". The operative added, "People who were perceived to be gumshoes on [this matter] suddenly found themselves hammered from all different directions. The interest from the middle bureaucracy was not that there had been a security breach but that someone had bothered to investigate the breach. That was where the terror was".

Choking off the press coverage

There was similar pressure brought against the media venues that ventured to report out the allegations of 9/11- related Israeli espionage. A former ABC News employee high up in the network newsroom told me that when ABC News ran its June 2002 exposé on the celebratory New Jersey Israelis, "Enormous pressure was brought to bear by pro-Israeli organizations"--and this pressure began months before the piece was even close to airing. The source said that ABC News colleagues wondered, "how they [the pro-Israel organizations] found out we were doing the story. Pro- Israeli people were calling the president of ABC News. Barbara Walters was getting bombarded by calls. The story was a hard sell but ABC News came through the management insulated [reporters] from the pressure".

The experience of Carl Cameron, chief Washington correspondent at Fox News Channel and the first mainstream U.S. reporter to present the allegations of Israeli surveillance of the 9/11 hijackers, was perhaps more typical, both in its particulars and aftermath. The attack against Cameron and Fox News was spearheaded by a pro-Israel lobby group called the Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America (CAMERA), which operated in tandem with the two most highly visible powerhouse Israel lobbyists, the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (itself currently embroiled in a spy scandal connected to the Defense Department and Israeli Embassy). "CAMERA peppered the shit out of us", Carl Cameron told me in 2002, referring to an e-mail bombardment that eventually crashed the Fox News.com servers. Cameron himself received 700 pages of almost identical e-mail messages from hundreds of citizens (though he suspected these were spam identities). CAMERA spokesman Alex Safian later told me that Cameron's upbringing in Iran, where his father traveled as an archeologist, had rendered the reporter "very sympathetic to the Arab side". Safian added, "I think Cameron, personally, has a thing about Israel"--coded language implying that Cameron was an anti-Semite. Cameron was outraged at the accusation.

According to a source at Fox News Channel, the president of the ADL, Abraham Foxman, telephoned executives at Fox News' parent, News Corp., to demand a sit-down in the wake of the Cameron reportage. The source said that Foxman told the News Corp. executives, "Look, you guys have generally been pretty fair to Israel. What are you doing putting this stuff out there? You're killing us". The Fox News source continued, "As good old boys will do over coffee in Manhattan, it was like, well, what can we do about this? Finally, Fox News said, 'Stop the e-mailing. Stop slamming us. Stop being in our face, and we'll stop being in your face--by way of taking our story down off the web. We will not retract it; we will not disavow it; we stand by it. But we will at least take it off the web.'" Following this meeting, within four days of the posting of Cameron's series on Fox News.com, the transcripts disappeared, replaced by the message, "This story no longer exists".

What did Mossad know and tell the U.S.?

Whether or not Israeli spies had detailed foreknowledge of the 9/11 attacks, the Israeli authorities knew enough to warn the U.S. government in the summer of 2001 that an attack was on the horizon. The British Sunday Telegraph reported on September 16, 2001, that two senior agents with the Mossad were dispatched to Washington in August 2001 "to alert the CIA and FBI to the existence of a cell of as many as 200 terrorists said to be preparing a big operation". The Telegraph quoted a "senior Israeli security official" as saying the Mossad experts had "no specific information about what was being planned". Still, the official told the Telegraph, the Mossad contacts had "linked the plot to Osama bin Laden". Likewise, Die Zeit correspondent Oliver Schröm reported that on August 23, 2001, the Mossad "handed its American counterpart a list of names of terrorists who were staying in the U.S. and were presumably planning to launch an attack in the foreseeable future". Fox News' Carl Cameron, in May 2002, also reported warnings by Israel: "Based on its own intelligence, the Israeli government provided 'general' information to the United States in the second week of August that an al-Qaeda attack was imminent". The U.S. government later claimed these warnings were not specific enough to allow any mitigating action to be taken. Mossad expert Gordon Thomas, author of *Gideon's Spies*, says German intelligence sources told him that as late as August 2001 Israeli spies in the United States had made surveillance contacts with "known supporters of bin Laden in the U.S.A. It was those surveillance contacts that later raised the question: how much prior knowledge did Mossad have and at what stage?"

According to Die Zeit, the Mossad did provide the U.S. government with the names of suspected terrorists Khalid al-Mihdhar and Nawaf al-Hazmi, who would eventually hijack the Pentagon plane. It is worth noting that Mihdhar and Hazmi were among the hijackers who operated in close proximity to Israeli "art students" in Hollywood, Florida, and to the Urban Moving Systems Israelis in northern New Jersey. Moreover, Hazmi and at least three "art students" visited Oklahoma City on almost the same dates, from April 1 through April 4, 2001. On August 24, 2001, a day after the Mossad's briefing, Mihdhar and Hazmi were placed by the CIA on a

terrorist watch list; additionally, it was only after the Mossad warning, as reported by Die Zeit, that the CIA, on August 27, informed the FBI of the presence of the two terrorists. But by then the cell was already in hiding, preparing for attack.

The CIA, along with the 9/11 Commission in its adoption of the CIA story, claims that Mihdhar and Hazmi were placed on the watch list solely due to the agency's own efforts, with no help from Mossad. Their explanation of how the pair came to be placed on the watch list, however, is far from credible and may have served as a cover story to obscure the Mossad briefing [See Ketcham's sidebar story -- "The Kuala Lumpur Deceit"]. This brings up the possibility that the CIA may have known about the existence of the alleged Israeli agents and their mission, but sought, naturally, to keep it quiet. A second, more troubling scenario, is that the CIA may have subcontracted to Mossad, given that the agency was both prohibited by law from conducting intelligence operations on U.S. soil, and lacked a pool of competent Arabic-fluent field officers. In such a scenario, the CIA would either have worked actively with the Israelis or quietly abetted an independent operation on U.S. soil. In his 9/11 investigative book, *The Looming Tower*, author Lawrence Wright notes that FBI counterterrorism agents, infuriated at the CIA's failure to fully share information about Mihdhar and Hazmi, speculated that "the agency was shielding Mihdhar and Hazmi because it hoped to recruit them". The two al-Qaeda men, Wright notes, "must have seemed like attractive opportunities; however, once they entered the United States they were the province of the FBI..." Wright further observes that the CIA's reticence to share its information was due to a fear "that prosecutions resulting from specific intelligence might compromise its relationship with foreign services". When in the spring of 2002 the scenario of CIA's domestic subcontracting to foreign intelligence was posed to the veteran CIA/NSA intelligence operative, with whom I spoke extensively, the operative didn't reject it out of hand. The operative noted that in recent years the CIA's human intelligence assets, known as "humint" - spooks on the ground who conduct surveillances, make contacts, and infiltrate the enemy - had been "eviscerated" in favor of the NSA's far less perilous "sigint", or signals intelligence program, the remote interception of electronic communications. As a result, "U.S. intelligence finds itself going back to sources that you may not necessarily like to go back to, but are required to", the veteran intelligence operative said. "We don't like the fact, but our humint structures are gone. Israeli intel's humint is as strong as ever. If you have an intel gap, those gaps are not closed overnight. It takes years and years of diligent work, a high degree of security, talented and dedicated people, willing management and a steady hand. It is not a fun business, and it's certainly not one without its dangers. If you lose that capability, well organizations find themselves having to make a pact with the devil. The problem [in U.S. intel] is very great".

If such an understanding did exist between CIA and Mossad with regard to al-Qaeda's U.S. operatives, the complicity would explain a number of oddities: it would explain the CIA's nearly incoherent, and perhaps purposely deceptive, reconstruction of events as to how Mihdhar and Hazmi joined the watch list; it might even explain the apparent brazenness of the Israeli New Jersey cell celebrating on the morning of 9/11 (protected under the CIA wing, they were free to behave as they pleased). It would also explain the assertion in one of the leading Israeli dailies, *Yedioth Ahronoth*, that in the months prior to 9/11, when the Israeli "art students" were being identified and rounded up, the CIA "actively promoted their expulsion". The implication in the *Yedioth Ahronoth* article was that the CIA was simply being careless, not trying to spirit the Israelis safely out of the country. At this point we cannot be certain.

Israeli spying against the U.S. is of course hotly denied by both governments. In 2002, responding to my own questions about the "art students", Israeli embassy spokesman Mark Regev issued a blanket denial. "Israel does not spy on the United States", Regev told me. The pronouncements from officialdom are strictly pro forma, as it is no secret that spying by Israel on the United States has been wide-ranging and unabashed. A 1996 General Accounting Office report, for example, found that Israel "conducts the most aggressive espionage operation against the United States of any U.S. ally". More recently, a former intelligence official told the *Los Angeles Times* in 2004 that "[t]here is a huge, aggressive, ongoing set of Israeli activities directed against the United States". It is also routine that Israeli spying is ignored or downplayed by the U.S. government (the case of convicted spy Jonathan Pollard, sentenced to life in prison in 1986, is a dramatic exception). According to the *American Prospect*, over the last 20 years at least six sealed indictments have been issued against individuals allegedly spying "on Israel's behalf", but the cases were resolved "through diplomatic and intelligence channels" rather than a public airing in the courts. Career Justice Department and intelligence officials who track Israeli espionage told the *Prospect* of "long-standing frustration among investigators and prosecutors who feel that cases that could have been made successfully against Israeli spies were never brought to trial, or that the investigations were shut down prematurely".

The Questions That Await Answers

Remarkably, the Urban Moving Systems Israelis, when interrogated by the FBI, explained their motives for "celebration" on the New Jersey waterfront a celebration that consisted of cheering, smiling, shooting film with still and video cameras and, according to the FBI, "high-fiving" - in the Machiavellian light of geopolitics. "Their explanation of why they were happy", FBI spokesman Margolin told me, "was that the United States would now have to commit itself to fighting [Middle East] terrorism, that Americans would have an understanding and empathy for Israel's circumstances, and that the attacks were ultimately a good thing for Israel". When reporters on the morning of 9/11 asked former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu about the effect the attacks would have on Israeli-American relations, he responded with a similar gut analysis: "It's very good", he remarked. Then he amended the statement: "Well, not very good, but it will generate immediate sympathy [for Israel from Americans]".

What is perhaps most damning is that the Israelis' celebration on the New Jersey waterfront occurred in the first sixteen minutes after the initial crash, when no one was aware this was a terrorist attack. In other words, from the time the first plane hit the north tower, at 8:46 a.m., to the time the second plane hit the south tower, at 9:02 a.m., the overwhelming assumption of news outlets and government

officials was that the plane's impact was simply a terrible accident. It was only after the second plane hit that suspicions were aroused. Yet if the men were cheering for political reasons, as they reportedly told the FBI, they obviously believed they were witnessing a terrorist act, and not an accident.

After returning safely to Israel in the late autumn of 2001, three of the five New Jersey Israelis spoke on a national talk show that winter. Oded Ellner, who on the afternoon of September 11 had, like his compatriots, protested to arresting officer Sgt. Dennis Rivelli that "we're Israeli", admitted to the interviewer: "We are coming from a country that experiences terror daily. Our purpose was to document the event". By his own admission, then, Ellner stood on the New Jersey waterfront documenting with film and video a terrorist act before anyone knew it was a terrorist act.

One obvious question among many comes to mind: If these men were trained as professional spies, why did they exhibit such outright oafishness at the moment of truth on the waterfront? The ABC network source close to the 20/20 report noted one of the more disturbing explanations proffered by counterintelligence investigators at the FBI: "The Israelis felt that in some way their intelligence had worked out - i.e., they were celebrating their own acumen and ability as intelligence agents".

The questions abound: Did the Urban Moving Systems Israelis, ready to "document the event", arrive at the waterfront before the first plane came in from the north? And if they arrived right after, why did they believe it was a terrorist attack? What about the strange tale of the "art students"? Could they have been mere hustlers, as they claimed, who ended up repeatedly crossing paths with federal agents and living next door to most of the 9/11 hijackers by coincidence? Did the Israeli authorities find out more about the impending attacks than they shared with their U.S. counterparts? Or did the Israeli spies on the ground only intercept vague chatter that, in their view, did not warrant breaking cover to share the information? On the other hand, did the U.S. government receive more advance information about the attacks from Israeli authorities than it is willing to admit? What about the 9/11 Commission's eliding of reported Israeli warnings that may have led to the watch-listing of Mihdhar and Hazmi? Were the Israeli warnings purposely washed from the historical record? Did the CIA know more about pre-9/11 Israeli spying than it has admitted?

The unfortunate fact is that the truth may never be uncovered, not by officialdom, and certainly not by a passive press. James Bamford, who in a coup of reporting during the 1980s revealed the inner workings of the NSA in *The Puzzle Palace*, points to the "key problem": "The Israelis were all sent out of the country", he says. "There's no nexus left. The FBI just can't go knocking on doors in Israel. They need to work with the State Department. They need letters rogatory, where you ask a government of a foreign country to get answers from citizens in that country". The Israeli government will not likely comply. So any investigation "is now that much more complicated", says Bamford. He recalls a story he produced for ABC News concerning two murder suspects -- U.S. citizens - who fled to Israel and fought extradition for ten years. "The Israelis did nothing about it until I went to Israel, knocking on doors, and finally found the two suspects. I think it'd be a great idea to go over and knock on their doors", says Bamford.

The suspects are gone. The trail is cold. Yet many of the key facts and promising leads sit freely on the web, in the archives, safe in the news-morgues at 20/20 and *The Forward* and *Die Zeit*. An investigator close to the matter says it reminds him of the Antonioni film "Blow-Up", a movie about a photographer who discovers the evidence of a covered-up murder hidden before his very eyes in the frame of an enlarged photograph. It's a mystery that no one appears eager to solve.

Source: <http://www.prisonplanet.com/articles/march2007/080307Israel.htm>

Source: <http://www.counterpunch.org/ketcham03072007.html>

Israelis mistaken for terrorists may be home soon

By Melissa Radler

Jerusalem Post - October 26, 2001

NEW YORK (October 26) - Five Israeli men detained in New Jersey with box-cutters, multiple passports, and \$4,000 cash on September 11, the day of the attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon, may be deported back to Israel for immigration violations as early as next week, according to the Israeli consulate in New York.

Consul for Media and Public Affairs Ido Aharoni said the deportation order was issued by the US Immigration and Naturalization Service, and it must be approved by the Justice Department.

But the lawyer for the men, Steven Gordon, said the group is still waiting for the INS to sign the deportation order.

Gordon said the plight of the five, who were almost immediately cleared by authorities but subsequently held on relatively minor immigration violations, including overstaying a tourist visa by nine days and working illegally on a tourist visa, serves as a warning to anyone concerned with civil liberties in the wake of September 11.

"However, after ascertaining almost immediately that they had no involvement, it is just unconscionable that they have been denied bail and the government is deporting them," he said.

The consulate has visited the men twice, said Aharoni, the first time two weeks ago. Consul-General Alon Pinkas plans to visit them Monday. Gordon said they have continuously requested, and not yet received, kosher food.

Trouble began for Sivan Kurzberg, his brother Paul Kurzberg, Yaron Shmuel, Oded Ellner and Omer Gavriel Marmari, all in their twenties and workers at a New Jersey-based moving company, on September 11 when they were picked up during the heightened security sweep following the attacks on New York and Washington.

A series of coincidences brought the police and FBI in hot pursuit of the men, said Gordon. After the two terrorist airplanes hit the World Trade Center, the men went to the rooftop of their workplace, and the rooftop of their moving van, and began taking pictures of the burning buildings, some with themselves in the foreground smiling.

In each location, the men, described in press reports as rugged and Middle Eastern-looking, evoked the ire of neighbors, who called the police to report suspicious activity.

Hours later, the men, who were driving back to their home in Brooklyn, were pulled over based on the description of the van given to police. With their box-cutters and cash seen as hijacker's weapons rather than tools of the moving trade, they were taken to Meadowlands police station, forced to lie down for 1.5 hours in a grassy area, then questioned by the FBI for 12-16 hours. They were not given food for the duration of the interrogation, said Gordon.

After determining the men were not connected to the attacks, they were turned over to INS custody and detained on immigration violations. A new round of interrogations began after the FBI developed their film, which, according to their lawyer, showed them posing on the rooftop and van as the World Trade Center collapsed behind them.

All five were held in solitary confinement until last week. When asked if they had complained of being mistreated, Aharoni said, "All the reports that we received said they're in a maximum security facility. How well can you be treated in such a facility?"

**Remarks by Michael Chertoff, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security
To the Anti-Defamation League's National Leadership Conference
May 2, 2007, Washington, D.C. (as delivered)**

Thank you, Glen. Thank you for that introduction. But more than that, what a taskmaster. I mean, you've got all the cell phones off, all the plates and the forks are down. I'm very impressed.

It's delightful to be here with you this afternoon, and also to be here with my old friend, Abe Foxman, and with Rick Barton. And, again, thank you to Glen for doing such a fine job with the introduction.

I had a little bit of an opportunity to look at the speakers list, and I know you have had a tremendous roster of speakers address you during this conference. I guess the challenge to me is, since I think I'm the last of the speakers, is how to figure out how to follow all of these very tough acts.

I know your speakers have also talked about a host of issues, many of which actually do intersect with my department, which is not only the third largest in the government, and the newest in the government, but has probably the broadest mandate of any in the United States government. You've dealt with issues and heard about issues such as human rights, immigration, Middle Eastern policy and interfaith relations. And the very breadth of that set of issues points to the indelible imprint left by ADL on so many areas of our life throughout the decades in the past and as we enter into the 21st century, where we have so many new challenges to face around the world.

We've had the opportunity, as Glen said, to partner with the ADL on a number of issues including the protection of refugees and dealing with the challenge of racial profiling. We've partnered on the highly acclaimed advance training school course on terrorism, extremism, and civil liberties. By providing this course since 2003, ADL has equipped hundreds of graduates from over 150 law enforcement agencies with vital information about terror networks, extremist movements and civil liberties protections. I'm glad to say when I was U.S. attorney in New Jersey – going back almost 20 years now – I worked with the ADL in New Jersey on many of these same issues, although, of course, we were not dealing with Al-Qaeda in those days.

And as Glen mentioned, our Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties has been working closely with ADL, and we've just completed a course for over 30 of our colleagues at DHS, working with the ADL, on these issues of terrorism and civil liberties.

So these are all areas of fertile cooperation and joint activity which we want to continue to nurture and see flourish over the years and decades to come. I might also add that just this last Friday, we announced our Nonprofit Security Grant Program, which is part of our effort to partner with other elements of the private sector – including faith-based organizations – to make sure that we are getting them the protection they need in a world in which, regrettably, synagogues and other religious institutions have now become target sets for extremists, along with government buildings and military installations.

I'm going to talk briefly about two issues that fall within the broad range of your concerns today. The first of these is homeland security, and the second is immigration. Both of these have in common the fact that we have to balance things – we have to balance our over-riding commitment to security and public safety, but also our equally important commitment to our values and our way of life. And as we stand here almost six years after September 11th, we have to look at all of these things in the light of a set of challenges of the 21st century that I don't think 10 years ago we would have foreseen.

As we look back on September 11th, we realize now, of course, even with the perspective of several years, that the attacks on that morning were not merely attacks on our fellow citizens – with a tremendous, painful loss of life; they were not merely attacks on our economy – and they were clearly aimed and destined at destroying our economic life; but above and beyond those, they were also attacks on our freedom and our liberties.

And from that basic premise, that the war that was launched by Al-Qaeda is a war on our freedoms and liberties, and not just on our persons and our way of life, comes two very important conclusions. First, if we do care about our civil rights and our civil liberties, and if we are determined to pass them on to our children and to our children's children, then we have to make sure that we are securing our homeland against those who would rob us of our freedoms.

But at the same time as we seek to secure our homeland, we cannot imperil the very freedoms and values that we're trying to defend. To use a phrase that former Attorney General Ashcroft used to use, "We have to think outside the box, but not outside the Constitution." So as I talk to you about homeland security, and when I talk to you about immigration, I want to talk from the perspective of both of these basic principles: the need to protect our liberties against attack, but also the need to do so in a way that fosters and cherishes those liberties.

So let me first talk about the threat we face from Al-Qaeda and from the ideologues of terror. There is certainly no question about the fact that the ideology and the movement that was behind the attacks on September 11th, and the attacks that preceded September 11th in East Africa, and against the USS Cole, and the attacks that have followed September 11th around the world, that ideology wants to destroy liberty and freedom of thought wherever it may be found.

When Al-Qaeda and the Taliban ruled Afghanistan, they were very bold about what their agenda was, their effort to uproot and exterminate any vestige of freedom of thought. They trampled on the rights of women. They destroyed the rights of religious minorities, as vividly exemplified by those images we saw of those great statues going back, I think, to the days of – centuries ago, that were destroyed because



"We've had the opportunity to partner with the ADL on a number of issues ... We've partnered on the highly acclaimed advance training school course on terrorism, extremism, and civil liberties. Our Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties has been working closely with ADL, and we've just completed a course for over 30 of our colleagues at DHS, working with the ADL on these issues of terrorism and civil liberties." – Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff

they were viewed as somehow inconsistent with the ruling ideology. The Taliban and Al-Qaeda violated every human right in the service of their extreme views and they committed unspeakable atrocities against those who dared to oppose their rule.

There is also no question that the inheritors of that vision of the Taliban and Al-Qaeda who function today have as their aim not only revolution in their own countries, but the propagation of an extreme ideology all around the world. The goal of bin Laden and those who ally themselves with him is a totalitarian, theocratic empire to be achieved by waging war not only on soldiers, but on civilians, as well – indeed, sometimes preferably on civilians, and using any means possible. And that includes literally the use of weapons of mass destruction, or the blackmailing of nations by threats to use such weapons if we should ever be so unfortunate as the day would come that Al-Qaeda and its fellow travelers obtain these weapons.

Now, six years after those attacks, there are some who are beginning to downplay the threat to our homeland that comes each day from these radical ideologues, who say we ought to reconfigure our view of this and really treat it as another species of the kinds of challenges from terrorists that we experienced in the '70s and '80s and '90s, from the Baader-Meinhof gang or the Red Brigade or even the Irish Republican Army. Some people say that even the rhetoric, using the term "war" somehow overstates and inflates the challenge that we face.

I disagree with that. I begin with Osama bin Laden's fatwa of February 23, 1998, which was literally a declaration of war against America and Americans, beginning with a false accusation that America had declared war on all Islam, and ending with a command – and I'm quoting here – to "kill the Americans and their allies, civilian and military, in any country where it is possible to do it."

Those who somehow question whether we are truly at war have forgotten that bin Laden and his allies have spent the past decade doing exactly what they promised that they would do: plotting strikes designed not only to kill as many people as possible, but to topple our global system of security and safety and prosperity. And those who forget that we are at war, forget as well that were it not for the actions that America and her allies have taken – destroying Al-Qaeda's safe haven in Afghanistan; supporting fledgling democracies around the world, including in Iraq; deploying intelligence assets around the globe; capturing or killing terrorist leaders in every continent; and remaining vigilant at home – were it not for these efforts, there could well be and could well have been more 9/11 attacks in this country.

Clearly we are at war, and we are at war not just to defend our country and our people, but to defend freedom of thought for every place in the world. I'm reminded of the fact of that war every single morning, when I sit down and I look at the day's threat assessments and intelligence, all of which are evidence of a militarized, networked enemy, intent on attacking our homeland and destroying our values.

It is true that the enemies we face do not have all of the elements of traditional state power, the kinds of things we remember 50 or 60 years ago we used to see in the Second World War or perhaps in the Korean War. But the fact of the matter is, they are nonetheless as dangerous in terms of intent, capability and possible consequence as any enemy this country has ever faced. And if they are currently stateless, it is not because Al-Qaeda and its fellow travelers do not want to have a state. In fact, what they seek to do is to set down roots, to create states, or at least mini-states, which will be safe havens from which they can construct platforms to launch further attacks in the service of their ultimate vision of a totalitarian caliphate.

The enemy that we face may not have successfully attacked our homeland in over five years, but that's because we've been able to disrupt plots that were designed to attack our homeland, most vividly demonstrated in the recent August plots in London, last year, which were designed to take bombs onto airliners flying from the United Kingdom to the United States and blow them up, killing thousands of people, and attacking the vital network that connects us to the rest of the world. And of course, one cannot fail to have noted the convictions yesterday in Great Britain of those who plotted to use ammonium nitrate to blow up shopping centers and nightclubs and other places of peaceful commerce in the service of the very same enemy and the very same extremist ideology.

And perhaps most sobering of all, this enemy that we face may not yet have acquired weapons of mass destruction, but it is not because they do not wish to do so. And that has not happened only because we continue to work with nations across the world to prevent that nightmare from becoming a reality.

In short, what I would say we face is a threat of an ideological dimension – from a serious enemy that poses the greatest challenge to freedom in the world since the days of Stalinism and Nazism. I've talked about some of the ways we defend against that threat. Some of it is by taking the war to the enemy overseas; some of it is by working with other nations to help them dismantle plots in their own countries – again, as we saw Saudi Arabia announce earlier this week with the arrest and disposition of well over a hundred potential terrorists in that country.

But of course, a lot of what we have to do – and this is largely in the domain of my department – is to secure our homeland by taking numerous measures here at home. And that's where, of course, we always have to be mindful about the second pillar that I talked about at the outset of my remarks. We have to defend our freedom and our way of life, but we have to do so in a way that is consistent with our freedom and our way of life.

So what we are doing at every stage is always asking the question, how do we balance our need for security with a need to carry out that strategic effort in a way that fosters, rather than undercuts, our values.

Now of course, this same issue of balancing the pillar of security with the pillar of our values arises in the issue of immigration. And I know you heard about this, I think earlier today, from Senator Kennedy, who talked to you on this issue, which is now very much on the front burner of people's minds, and, to some degree, the political agenda here in this country.

And again, we're balancing our commitment to the security of the country to making sure that we know who wants to come in and we can determine who we want to admit, with the fact that we want to conduct ourselves in a way that is fair and humane and consistent with our values.

That means recognizing that there are strongly, deeply held passions on all sides of these issues; people who can in positive good faith make arguments that are diametrically contradictory, because this is such a complicated issue and touches so many of us where our core values are.

But let me lay out some basic principles I think which, hereto, reflect the kind of balance that we're trying to achieve. First, I have to say that allowing unrestricted, illegal immigration through uncontrolled borders in a post-September 11th world is a recipe for trouble. And that's why the debate over immigration reform, particularly after 9/11, takes a special urgency. That's why we take border security very seriously. And that's why under President Bush's direction we are doubling the Border Patrol, we've put National Guard on the border to bridge us until we get the Border Patrol fully recruited and trained and deployed, and why we are using modern technology to try to give us the visibility we need across our borders, to make sure that we can continue to admit people through the front door, because we have made sure that the back door is locked.

This, of course, is not merely a matter of dealing with a potential of terrorists coming through, but dealing with drug dealers, human traffickers, and also dealing with economic migrants who may be coming across for motives that are not designed to harm the United States, but who nevertheless pose a challenge to our ability to manage that fundamental element of our own sovereignty, which is the ability to make the decision about who we admit and who we turn away at our border.

We've seen some results in terms of security that are measurable and concrete, and show a significant change for the better. Illegal border crossings have declined dramatically. In fact, apprehensions at our southern border declined by nearly 30 percent this year. Are we making our borders safer? Absolutely. Are we reducing the number of truly dangerous people who are entering our country? We are. And we turn them away every single day. Are we strengthening the security of our homeland in an age of global terror and global crime? Absolutely, yes.

But again, we have to make sure as we do this, we are upholding our deepest values, affirming our country's identity as a nation that was built by immigrants, a land of tolerance and opportunity, a place that welcomes people who come to do real work that our economy needs to have done. And that means while border security and enforcement is an indispensable foundation of our immigration policy, it cannot be the totality of that policy. There has to be a more comprehensive approach to deal with the challenge of immigration in this country.

Any reform plan has to recognize the economic realities that bring people across sometimes deserts or oceans to come into this country in order to do work. It has to reflect the fact that American employers are seeking to fill jobs that can't be filled, and that the people who are doing that work have to be afforded a level of humanitarian protection and fairness that prevents them from being victimized.

These can only be achieved within a system that enforces the borders, enforces the rules within the country, but also sets up a humane path for dealing with people who are in this country in a way that enforces the law, recognizes the rule of law, but also is fair and humane in the way individuals are treated.

We have to recognize that as long as the economy continues to draw people in, we will need to construct a regulated and appropriate temporary worker program to deal with the kind of work that people are now getting accomplished by luring in and employing people on an illegal basis. And I might point out that a temporary worker plan that deals with economic needs actually enhances our border security because it frees our Border Patrol agents and our enforcement officials to go after the people that we are most concerned about: the drug dealers, the criminals, and the terrorists.

And, of course, a reform plan has to recognize that there are between 11 million and 12 million people in this country who are undocumented, many of whom have families here and who have settled down here, and that the process of addressing their presence has to be one that, again, vindicates the rule of law, but does it in a way that is not harsh or at odds with our fundamental set of American values.

Last year, immigration and customs officers arrested seven times the number of employees and employers as were arrested by the old INS in its last full year of operation. That certainly reflects a commitment to enforcing the law that I do not think we've seen in decades.

But I also have to say, it gives me no joy to see television images of crying children, or people who are working here illegally but otherwise not harming the country or doing anything wrong, being frightened and being removed for enforcement reasons that are completely legitimate, but nevertheless, painful on human basis.

We have to find a sensible way to reconcile our need for security and law enforcement with the pain we feel as human beings when we see people suffer. And that means an approach to the issue of immigration reform that vindicates the law; that offers those who are here illegally, who have otherwise not committed crimes, an opportunity to pay their debt to society and vindicate the rule of law; and that then ultimately gives them a way to regularize their status so that we can satisfy our economic needs, treat people in a way that is fair and humane, but also make it clear that we are not granting an amnesty, forgiveness without penalty, and that we're not giving people who broke the law an advantage over those people who are outside the country waiting patiently to come in in observance of the law.

These are very complicated goals, and many of them may seem inconsistent. But I do believe with hard work and a willingness to listen in good faith to other people's points of view, it is possible, and we do have a real prospect, of constructing a smart, sensible, humane alternative that would help our economy, uphold our fundamental values, but also make sure that we have once again demonstrated that the law and the rules must be obeyed.

As we get into a period of renewed debate on this issue of immigration, let me say this. I'm sometimes asked, do I believe we can get immigration reform? And my response is, I'm reasonably optimistic because I think that the public wants a solution to this problem, which has been around for 20, 30, 40 years. And the public is ready for that solution now.

I do not believe, however, that we will get a solution if every group has the sense that they can walk away with all the marbles, or have all of their desires satisfied. No one will get everything that they want in this process, and no one will lose everything. The essence of putting together a total reform is one that acknowledges the fact that everybody will have to make some kind of sacrifice of their wish list in order to put together a solution that is workable, that addresses our fundamental values, that satisfies the things that people must have, but recognizes there also has to be a little flexibility and give.

This, of course, is the spirit of America. It's the same spirit that worked when the framers sat around and wrote the Constitution. You had small states, you had large states, you had mercantile interests, you had agricultural interests. They all had constituencies which were crying out to

be satisfied. And the only reason the Constitution got written is because finally the framers got behind closed doors and they made decisions that they would have to make some compromises and find some way to discern the enduring fundamental values in all these competing interests. And that is what created the document which is the foundation of our country.

Without suggesting we're trying to write a constitution here, what I am suggesting is that the spirit of America is a spirit that finds, out of these many diverse views, commonality and union. And that is the spirit we will have to bring to the table if we're going to get immigration reform done this year and finally give Americans a solution to a problem rather than more complaining about it.

Let me conclude with a last point on the issue of how we reconcile our values, and that has to do with making sure that those who are part of this country all feel that they are part of a single community. Of course, the ADL, I believe, was founded originally out of a recognition of the need to defend the rights of Jewish immigrants in the United States, but it has broadened its mandate beyond that to stand up for all communities, to make sure that all of us live in a spirit of tolerance and mutual respect.

One of the projects that we in our department are very concerned about is making sure that we continue to develop, cultivate and maintain partnerships with key leaders in our American Arab, Muslim, and South Asian communities. If we are going to win the struggle against this ideology of evil, which I began my speech talking about, we can only do it by competing with an ideology and a narrative that is more appealing to young people – in fact to everybody – in this country and around the world. You can't beat a set of ideas, even if they're bad ideas, unless you offer competing ideas. And the only way to develop those ideas and to be able to communicate those ideas is by working with community leaders who are, in fact, those who influence thought and education and belief.

And that's why reaching out to embrace these communities – Arab communities, Muslim communities, and South Asian communities – is so important to us. We need to make sure that everybody in this country, whatever their religious belief and ethnic background, feels connected to the American way and to the government. We have to listen to their concerns and ideas. We have to encourage people from these communities to join public service, to become part of the FBI, or DHS, or part of the military, so that they have a full stake in the venture and nobody feels excluded.

It is one of the strengths that this country has had, and an advantage that we have that some countries overseas do not have, that we've been willing to weave new immigrants and second- and third-generation decedents of immigrants into the fabric of our country – living side by side, raising our families together, prospering in our professions and our businesses, and worshiping in accordance with the dictates of our conscience.

The motto on the seal of this country, again, "e pluribus unum," is in many ways a recipe for the best ideology and the most powerful ideology to use against bin Laden and those who subscribe to his evil world view.

And so I encourage this organization and other like-minded organizations to continue to make sure that we deploy the most important weapon we have against the ideologues of terror. That is the spirit of America, the spirit of unity, and the respect within that spirit of unity for the great diversity which has made this country what it is.

Thank you very much.

Source: http://www.adl.org/Civil_Rights/Chertoff_speech_2007.asp

False Flag Prospects, 2008 -- Top Three US Target Cities

by Captain Eric H. May



Global Research, February 23, 2008

APFN

The easiest way to carry out a false flag attack is by setting up a military exercise that simulates the very attack you want to carry out. As I'll detail below, this is exactly how government perpetrators in the US and UK handled the 9/11 and 7/7 "terror" attacks, which were in reality government attacks blamed on "terrorists."

Although ill health keeps me from working as hard in the area of false flag analysis as I used to, the urging of independent editors and brother intelligence officers has prompted me to write this essay. I'll keep it short for readers with limited time, but I will include invaluable links for those who want to delve deeper and understand better.

My aim, as a former military intelligence officer who spent five years with the U.S. Army 75th Division conducting military war games, is to convince the American people that the "next 9/11" -- constantly promised by officials and the media -- is likely to be carried out under the guise of future military exercises. If the American people are aware of pending exercises and the danger they represent, then the exercises cannot "go live" and effect the very terror events that they are supposed to be rehearsing against.

Military Exercises

The 9/11, 2001 attacks in the United States and the 7/7, 2005 attacks in the United Kingdom both have smoking guns proving that the mass murderers were not foreign terrorists but domestic tyrants. Each country's government was conducting military exercises that simulated the exact events that were to occur.

The US 9/11 Commission stumbled across strong evidence of treason by Dick Cheney when it interviewed Secretary of Transportation Norman Mineta, who was present in Cheney's famous command bunker as Flight 77 sped toward Washington, DC. Cheney was at the center of national military exercises simulating terrorist hijackings of US aircraft -- at the very time that those hijackings were occurring in real life. On May 23, 2003, Secretary Mineta testified:

"During the time that the airplane was coming in to the Pentagon, there was a young man who would come in and say to the Vice President, 'The plane is 50 miles out.' 'The plane is 30 miles out.' And when it got down to 'the plane is 10 miles out,' the young man also said to the Vice President, 'Do the orders still stand?' And the Vice President turned and whipped his neck around and said, 'Of course the orders still stand. Have you heard anything to the contrary?'"

9/11 Commission co-chairman Lee Hamilton failed to follow up on the bombshell revelation, and quickly switched the topic. Thanks to YouTube, Mineta's astounding revelation and Hamilton's amazing reaction are both viewable on a three minute clip: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bDfdOwt2v3Y>

In the case of the 7/7 London railway bombings, there is same-day evidence in a BBC interview with former Scotland Yard anti-terrorism agent, Peter Power, who was a contract employee working in government exercises:

POWER: "At half past nine this morning we were actually running an exercise for a company of over a thousand people in London based on simultaneous bombs going off precisely at the railway stations where it happened this morning, so I still have the hairs on the back of my neck standing up right now."

BBC HOST: "To get this quite straight, you were running an exercise to see how you would cope with this and it happened while you were running the exercise?"

POWER: "Precisely."

For a one minute excerpt containing the statements above, refer to <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JKvkhe3rqtc>

Mainstream Media

It goes without saying that serious media inquiry would quickly ferret out the facts demonstrating high treason in the cases of 9/11 and 7/7. It also goes without saying, unfortunately, that the traitors behind the two false flag attacks understood this very well, and would not have done what they did without a green light from a collaborative media.

Three World Trade Center buildings collapsed in New York City on September 11, 2001: WTC 1 and WTC 2 (the Twin Towers) in the morning, and WTC 7 (the Salomon Building) at 5:20 p.m. EST. Given that all three buildings were said to be unexpected collapses by all official sources, there is no good reason -- except for complicity -- to explain how it is that the BBC reported the collapse of WTC 7 twenty minutes before it happened:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C7SwOT29gbc&feature=related>

Fox news damned itself by announcing that WTC 7 had collapsed -- even as it showed a live shot of downtown New York with WTC 7 still standing. A few seconds later the building collapsed, understandably confusing the newscasters:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GwUJ9MhzgK>

The owner of all three buildings was Larry Silverstein, who had recently doubled the insurance value of the Twin Towers. Amazingly, "Lucky Larry," later stated in a PBS interview that he and the New York Fire Department agreed to a controlled demolition of WTC 7. Since skyscrapers are not wired for demolition -- unless someone intends to demolish them -- Silverstein's statement is an admission that 9/11 was an inside job:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7WYdAJQV100>

"The Noble Lie"

I believe that on the strength of the five YouTube links above an objective investigation would have more than enough evidence to warrant impeachment of Bush and Cheney on a charge of high treason, and to summon a grand jury that would indict many others on charges of high treason against Larry Silverstein and other apparent 9/11 collaborators. I believe that the American people, if presented with a single news story containing the five YouTube links above, would demand that the case of high treason be carried to its logical conclusion.

Congress, though, won't impeach the president. The mainstream media, for which I used to write, will not investigate and report the story. The military that was used as a tool to mass murder American citizens will not take action against traitors in uniform who knew exactly what they were doing on 9/11, or the many more uniformed dupes who thought they were conducting military exercises until the events of 9/11 occurred. To this day there have been no adverse actions -- which would require investigation and evaluation -- against any military person involved in what even official apologists call the greatest defense failure in American history. All of this shows that the fix is in, and that we are in a fix.

The high officials, media executives and military officers who are bound by law and ethics to serve the American people have become a textbook example of a grand conspiracy. To look at it from their point of view, they are historic actors who are beyond good and evil, who must stimulate the American people to a necessary geostrategic adventure by any means necessary. To them, the official account of the 9/11 "terror" attacks is what Plato once described as the "noble lie," a necessary falsehood told to a childlike public in order to direct it maturely. The simple fact is that 9/11 has justified an attempt to seize and control the ultimate geostrategic resource: oil. He who controls Middle East oil controls the world.

Top Three US Target Cities

Last year I published "Next 9/11, Summer 2007?" in response to the same kind of requests that have led me to publish this essay as a 2008 update. My 2007 three most likely cities for the next 9/11 were Houston, Chicago and Portland. This year the same three cities are still most endangered, in light of the fact that the US military has designated Texas, Indiana and Oregon as three of its four target states in the 2008 version of its Noble Resolve military exercises. Granted, Chicago is in Illinois, not Indiana, but Indiana is quite close, and has been used to stage forces for terror exercises conducted in Chicago in recent years.

It may come as a surprise to people not acquainted with military preparations that the same cities remain on the list even though analysts like me have publicized them widely. There are considerable difficulties in setting up the political, police, military and media players necessary to support a false flag attack. While many in the 911 truth movement believes that national military forces can simply hit any city at any time, it's not so easy -- thank God. Fortunately, this means that those of us who study false flag prospects and focus on most likely targets; regrettably, this means that target cities can't breathe easy just because they have detected, exposed and preempted a single false flag attempt.

Here is a brief target analysis of the top three cities:

Primary Target: Houston. Over the past four years military and police veterans like me have been alerting the public to government exercises aiming at the nuclear destruction of Houston petro-suburbs. Five times in those four years we were able to predict to within a day major petrochemical explosions in those petro-suburbs. The odds against this kind of accuracy are

astronomical. As the center of Big Oil and the Bush Family, Houston remains the most endangered city in America. Any patriotic group, like mine, trying to alert its home city to the dangers of a false flag attack should read my recent article, "The 1/31 Nuke: Proof for Ron Paul" about the successful interdiction of a 2006 attempt against Texas City:
<http://www.thepriceofliberty.org/08/01/28/may.htm>

Secondary Target: Chicago. While Houston is the most endangered city, the most endangered building -- the best candidate to be the next World Trade Center -- is the Sears Tower. Official sources have pronounced it just that ever since the original 9/11 attack, when they said it was on the Al Qaeda hit list. Larry Silverstein, who bought the Twin Towers two months before 9/11, led a group that purchased the Sears Tower on 3/11, 2004, the day of the Madrid bombings. Federal officials have been pointing to Chicago and its Sears Tower as Al Qaeda targets since the original 9/11 attacks, and have repeated the threat ever since. In May 2006,, the government scheduled secret 9/11-type exercises in Chicago, while Chicago Mayor Daley was docked conveniently away in Israel for his first visit there. I sent a widely read communiqué to Illinois Governor Blagojevich as part of a successful Internet attempt to shut down the pending false flag attack:
http://tekgnosis.typepad.com/tekgnosis/2006/05/ghost_troop_com.html

Tertiary Target: Portland. Portland, called "Little Beirut" by Bush cronies because of its enmity to Bush 41 and Bush 43, only made my top three list last summer, when it was designated as a target for a nuclear attack by successive exercises Noble Resolve and TOPOFF. The language in an official press release stated the case plainly enough: "Noble Resolve will coordinate with officials in Oregon to model a nuclear attack on Portland." In the course of researching Portland for a series of articles I wrote about the city and its exercises. I discovered that Stanford and Harvard had prepared a detailed nuclear fallout map for it, that national military commanders and state National Guard commanders were telling different stories about what the exercises were trying to accomplish, and that Portland's The Oregonian newspaper was doing everything it could to avoid investigating the frightening anomalies. I wasn't at all surprised that the last day of the exercises found the Homeland Security director Michael Chertoff in downtown Portland, which was largely closed down by an "unexpected" bomb threat. For another professional perspective on how great the danger was -- and may be again -- I refer the reader to the analysis of my colleague, Major William B. Fox (USMC):
<http://www.lonestaricon.com/absolutenm/anmviewer.asp?a=2006&z=186>

Postscript

"Good morning. At this moment, somewhere in the world, terrorists are planning new attacks on our country. Their goal is to bring destruction to our shores that will make September the 11th pale by comparison." -- George W. Bush, Feb. 13, 2008

I can't think of a more important question than the one of where the next 9/11 will be attempted. Common sense dictates to all of us who understand the truth about 9/11 that its perpetrators must strike again. Indeed, every directive, act and decision of our post-9/11 unitary executive, cowards Congress and Judas judiciary has increased the power of the federal government to wage the Global War and impose the Homeland State.

Why on earth would those already guilty of high treason, mass murder and war crimes fail to follow up on their earlier efforts? They understand quite well that the Global War is going badly and the Homeland State is becoming onerous, and that only a reapplication of false flag terror will force the American people to proceed with our post-9/11 national insanity.

Still, for every one person who republishes or constructively comments on this essay, there will be another who employs division, abuse and ridicule against me or anyone else who asserts the common sense point that false flaggers will continue to false flag, just as murderers will continue to murder and robbers will continue to rob. It's Newtonian in its simplicity: things continue to drift the way they are drifting until they are stopped.

We can only stop the deadly drift of America by understanding 9/11 and anticipating the next 9/11. Many of the vociferous voices impeding our understanding and anticipation are performing a vital service for treason. The federal government once used counterintelligence programs (COINTELPRO) against the Vietnam era antiwar and civil rights movement, and common sense would suggest that they are using it again in the post-9/11 era, this time against the antiwar and 911 truth movement. The most dangerous voices of all our those from false friends who have infiltrated us to confuse us until the traitors who carried out 9/11 can repeat their performance.

Captain May is a former Army military intelligence and public affairs officer, as well as a former NBC editorial writer. His political and military analyses have appeared in The Wall Street Journal, the Houston Chronicle and Military Intelligence Magazine.

For more information, or his interview schedule, refer to his homesite:
http://www.spiritone.com/~pazuu/pow-mia/Ghost_Troop_Captain_Eric_H_May.htm

Global Research Articles by Eric H. May

Source: <http://www.globalresearch.ca/index.php?context=va&aid=8165>

Full El Al flight took off on 9/11 from JFK to Tel Aviv

By Wayne Madsen

Online Journal Contributing Writer

Mar 16, 2010, 00:17

([WMR](#)) -- WMR has learned from two El Al sources who worked for the Israeli airline at New York's John F. Kennedy airport that on 9/11, hours after the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grounded all civilian domestic and international incoming and outgoing flights to and from the United States, a full El Al Boeing 747 took off from JFK bound for Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion International Airport.

The two El Al employee sources are not Israeli nationals but legal immigrants from Ecuador who were working in the United States for the airline.

The flight departed JFK at 4:11 pm and its departure was, according to the El Al sources, authorized by the direct intervention of the U.S. Department of Defense. U.S. military officials were on the scene at JFK and were personally involved with the airport and air traffic control authorities to clear the flight for take-off.

According to the 9/11 Commission report, Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta ordered all civilian flights to be grounded at 9:45 am on September 11.

The New York Air Traffic control center's audio tape of recollections of air traffic controllers made an hour and a half after the 9/11 attacks were destroyed by an air traffic control manager who did not face criminal charges for destroying physical evidence on the worst terrorist attack in American history. The Transportation Department later claimed the destruction of the tape was the result of mere "poor judgment."

The El Al flight took off two days before commercial flights were permitted to resume on September 13. Private flights were only permitted to resume on September 14. On September 13, a chartered Lear jet flew three Saudis, including a member of the Saudi royal family, from Tampa to Lexington, Kentucky. On September 14, a chartered Northstar Aviation flight flew four Saudis from Providence, Rhode Island to Paris.

On [August 22, 2005, WMR reported](#): "Four Americans flew with 'Air Bin Laden' flight transporting Bin Laden family members to Saudi Arabia and Europe nine days after 911. The post-911 domestic flights of Bin Laden family members out of the United States with the sanction of the Bush White House were not the only instances where Americans have flown with the family that spawned "Al Qaeda" leader Osama Bin Laden. WMR has obtained a passenger list from a September 20, 2001, Aero Services private charter flight from Le Bourget Airport, north of Paris, to Geneva, and on to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia (King Abdulaziz International Airport-OEJN). On the list are a number of Bin Ladens, as well as four Americans, including a Los Angeles Police Department officer named Jason Blum who flew to Le Bourget from Los Angeles. A previous list provided to Sen. Frank Lautenberg showed Mr. Blum departing from the Bin Laden party in Boston. The newly obtained list shows he accompanied the Bin Ladens to Paris Le Bourget. The other three Americans on the passenger list are J.P. Buonono, Joseph Allen Wyka and Ricardo V. Pascetta."

Although much has been written about the "Bin Laden" and other Saudi flights in the days after 9/11, the El Al flight on the afternoon of September 11 is the first instance of Israelis departing the United States while commercial traffic was grounded.

There have also been reports that the FBI seized FAA records concerning the events of 9/11 from the New York Air Route Traffic Control Center in Islip, Long Island. The ARTCC has responsibility for flights out of JFK.

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The 9/11 Timeline

Flight 11 and World Trade Center North Tower

American Airlines Flight 11 takes off from Boston's Logan Airport, 14 minutes after scheduled departure, at 7:59 A.M.
American Airlines Flight 11 is hijacked around 8:13 A.M.
Boston air traffic controllers notify other air traffic control centers of the Flight 11 hijacking around 8:25 A.M.
Boston Air Traffic Control supposedly notifies NORAD that Flight 11 has been hijacked around 8:40 A.M.
Two F-15 fighters take off from Otis Air National Guard Base in Massachusetts at 8:52 A.M.
American Airlines Flight 11 hits the World Trade Center North Tower at 8:46 A.M.
World Trade Center North Tower collapses at 10:28 A.M.

Flight 175 and World Trade Center South Tower

United Airlines Flight 175 takes off from Boston's Logan Airport at 8:14 A.M., 16 minutes after the scheduled departure time.
NORAD is notified that United Airlines Flight 175 has been hijacked at 8:43 A.M.
United Airlines Flight 175 hits the World Trade Center South Tower at 9:03 A.M.
World Trade Center South Tower collapses to the ground at 9:59 A.M.

Note: The Otis Air National Guard Base is 188 miles from New York City. According to NORAD's timeline, fighters left Otis 11 minutes earlier. If they were still 70 miles away, then that means they must have been traveling about 650 mph, when the top speed for an F-15 is 1875 mph.

World Trade Center Building No. 7

Building 7 of the World Trade Center, a 47-story tower, is reported to be on fire at 4:10 P.M.
Building 7 of the World Trade Center, a 47-story tower, collapses at 5:20 P.M.

American Airlines Flight 77 and the Pentagon

American Airlines Flight 77 departs Dulles International Airport at 8:20 A.M., ten minutes after the scheduled departure.
American Airlines Flight 77 from Washington goes severely off course around 8:46 A.M.
The FAA notifies NORAD around 9:24 A.M. that Flight 77 "may" have been hijacked and appears to be headed towards Washington.
NORAD supposedly orders three F-16 fighters scrambled from Langley Air Force Base in Virginia to intercept Flight 77 at 9:27 A.M. Langley is 129 miles from Washington. Aircrafts on standby at Andrews Air Force Base, 15 miles away, are not scrambled.
According to NORAD, the F-16's scrambled towards Flight 77 get airborne at 9:30 A.M.
American Airlines Flight 77 crashes into the Pentagon at 9:41 A.M.

Note: NORAD stated that the fighter jets took off from Langley at 9:30, 129 miles away, yet when Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon, they were still 105 miles away from the Pentagon, or 12 minutes away. If the NORAD departure time is correct, the F-16's would have to travel slightly over 700 mph to reach Washington before Flight 77 does. The F-16's must have been flying at an average of about 130 mph. The maximum speed of an F-16 is 1500 mph.

United Airlines Flight 93 and Shanksville

United Airlines Flight 93 is delayed for 41 minutes on the runway in Newark, New Jersey; UA Flight 93 takes off at 8:42 A.M.
United Airlines warns all of its aircraft of the potential for cockpit intrusion and to take precautions to barricade cockpit doors around 9:01 A.M. Flight 93 pilots acknowledge the message. ["just after 9 A.M.", [Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/28/01](#)]
The FAA informs NORAD that United Airlines Flight 93 may have been hijacked around 9:16 A.M.
The transponder signal from Flight 93 ceases and radar contact is lost around 9:30 A.M. [9:30, [MSNBC, 9/3/02](#), 9:40, [CNN, 9/17/01](#)] The plane could still be tracked and is tracked at least at United Airlines headquarters until shortly before final crash.
United Airlines Flight 93 crashes near Shanksville, Pennsylvania at 10:06 A.M.

Note: The three F-16's flying on a training mission 207 miles away return to their home at Andrews Air Force Base, 10 miles from Washington. Maj. Billy Hutchison's fighter jet still had enough gas to take off again immediately; the other two needed to refuel. He supposedly takes off with no weapons. "Hutchison was probably airborne shortly after the alert F-16's from Langley arrived over Washington, although 121st FS pilots admit their timeline-recall 'is fuzzy.'" That would mean this fighter didn't even leave Andrews until after 9:49 A.M. [[Aviation Week and Space Technology, 9/9/02](#)] The FAA orders F-16 fighters to scramble from Toledo, Ohio around 10:01 A.M. Although the base has no fighters on standby alert status, it manages to put fighters in the air 16 minutes later. [[Toledo Blade, 12/9/01](#)] Shortly after 9/11, a flight controller in New Hampshire ignored a ban on controllers speaking to the media, and it is reported he claimed "that an F-16 fighter closely pursued Flight 93...the F-16 made 360-degree turns to remain close to the commercial jet, the employee said. 'He must've seen the whole thing,' the employee said of the F-16 pilot's view of Flight 93's crash." [[AP, 9/13/01, Nashua Telegraph, 9/13/01](#)]

Other Whereabouts

Around 8:30 A.M. – Vice President Dick Cheney and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice are at their offices in the White House. Defense Secretary Rumsfeld is at his office in the Pentagon, meeting with a delegation from Capitol Hill. Secretary of State Powell is eating breakfast with the new president of Peru, Alejandro Toledo, in Lima, Peru. CIA Director Tenet is at breakfast with his old friend and mentor, former senator David Boren, at the St. Regis Hotel, three blocks from the White House. Gen. Henry H. Shelton, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is flying across the Atlantic on the way to Europe. Ashcroft is flying to Milwaukee. FBI Director Mueller is in his office at FBI headquarters on Pennsylvania Avenue. [[Washington Post](#), 1/27/02]

Vice President Dick Cheney

Secret Service agents burst into Vice President Dick Cheney's White House office around 9:32 A.M. [[Washington Post](#), 1/27/02] Secret Service agents carry Cheney, and escort him into the White House basement and through a long tunnel towards an underground bunker called the Presidential Emergency Operations Center. Another article claims this happened to Cheney at 9:05 A.M., exactly when Bush was being told of the second WTC hit. [[Telegraph](#), 12/16/01]

George W. Bush

Bush's motorcade leaves his hotel for Emma E. Booker Elementary School in Sarasota, Florida supposedly around 8:30 A.M. Supposedly the trip takes 25 minutes, which seems slow for a nine mile journey by a Presidential motorcade that usually travels fast and never stops at traffic lights.

(Between 8:46 A.M. - 9:00 A.M.) United States Navy Captain Deborah Loewer is traveling in Bush's motorcade towards a Saratoga elementary school. She receives a message from her deputy in the White House Situation Room about the first WTC crash, and passes the message on to Bush. Once they reach the school, Bush's team watches TV coverage of the attack for a short while. Loewer says, "Mr. President, I think it's terrorism." [[Catholic Telegraph](#), 12/7/01, "shortly before 9:00", [AP](#), 11/26/01]

Bush arrives at Booker Elementary School around 8:58 A.M.

Bush is whisked into a holding room at Booker Elementary School around 9:00 A.M. and receives an update on the situation via telephone by National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice. [[Christian Science Monitor](#), 9/17/01, [Time](#), 9/12/01]

(8:58 A.M. - 9:01 A.M.) Bush makes the following statement on December 4, 2001: **"And I was sitting outside the classroom waiting to go in, and I saw an airplane hit the tower -- the TV was obviously on, and I use to fly myself, and I said, 'There's one terrible pilot.' And I said, 'It must have been a horrible accident.' But I was whisked off there -- I didn't have much time to think about it."** [[CNN](#), 12/4/01] He has repeated the story on other occasions. [[White House](#), 1/5/02, [CBS](#), 9/11/02]

At 9:05 A.M. at Booker Elementary School, White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card whispers into President George W. Bush's ear: "A second plane has hit the World Trade Center. America is under attack." George W. Bush continues to read a children's story about a girl's pet goat for another 15 to 20 minutes. No Secret Service agent forcibly escorted George W. Bush out of the elementary school.

Bush leaves the elementary school classroom at Booker Elementary School around 9:29 A.M. and delivers a speech at 9:30 A.M.

Bush and his entourage arrive at Sarasota Airport around 9:41 A.M as they get ready to board Air Force One.

Bush departs from the Sarasota, Florida airport on Air Force One around 9:55 A.M. Air Force One takes off without any fighter jets protecting or escorting it.

Air Force One lands at Barksdale Air Force base near Shreveport, Louisiana at 11:45 A.M.

Bush arrives at the Barksdale Air Force base headquarters in a Humvee escorted by armed outriders around noon.

Bush leaves Barksdale Air Force Base for Offutt Air Force Base, home to the US Strategic Command, at 1:44 P.M.

Bush and his Air Force One lands at Offutt Air Force Base near Omaha, Nebraska at 2:50 P.M. Bush is taken into an underground bunker.

Bush arrives back at the White House at 6:54 P.M.

Bush addresses the nation on live television at 8:30 P.M.

Primary and Secondary Evidences concerning 9/11

Prior Warning

- The Bojinka Plot – proposed hijacking of passenger airlines over the Pacific Ocean
- Operation Northwoods – false-flag operations proposed by Department of Defense involving hijacking of airplanes
- The Project for the New American Century (PNAC) called for “some catastrophic and catalyzing event - like a new Pearl Harbor” – Dick Cheney, Donald Rumsfeld, and Paul Wolfowitz were members of PNAC.
- San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown, New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani, and Attorney General John Ashcroft were warned not to fly on September 11.
- Record put options were made on the stock market for American Airlines and United Airlines.
- President George W. Bush tells FBI to “back off” when investigating Osama Bin Laden before 9/11
- U.S. military develops technology to hijack airplanes electronically and to fly drone (pilotless) aircrafts.
- 1993 World Trade Center bombing on February 26, 1993 that damaged a portion of the North Tower and killed 6 people
- Exit door on the World Trade Center roof was locked prior to 9/11, making escape to rooftop impossible
- President’s Daily Brief (PDB) for August 6, 2001 – article with the title: “*Bin Laden Determined To Strike in U.S.*”
- CIA trained and financed Osama bin Laden and Al-Qaeda during the Soviet-Afghan War in the 1980s

Day of Infamy (September 11, 2001)

- The CIA and the Defense Department were conducting “drills” and war games on September 11, 2001 (i.e. Operation Northern Guardian, Operation Northern Vigilance, Operation Vigilant Guardian, Operation Vigilant Warrior)
- OPERATION VIGILANT GUARDIAN: Lt. Col. Dawne Deskins, NORAD unit's airborne control and warning officer, was overseeing the exercise. At 8:40am she took a call from Boston Center which said it had a hijacked airliner. "It must be part of the exercise."
- Former President George H.W. Bush met with Osama’s brother Shafiq bin Laden at Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Washington, D.C. on the morning of September 11, 2001.
- Lt. Gen. Mahmood Ahmad of the Pakistan ISI meets with U.S. Senator Bob Graham and U.S. Congressman Porter Goss on the morning of September 11, 2001.
- President George W. Bush admits to watching first plane crash into WTC and reads a story about a pet goat afterwards.
- Secret Service fails to escort President George W. Bush out of Booker Elementary School in Sarasota, Florida
- President George W. Bush reads a “pet goat” story after White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card informs Bush that a second plane crashes into the World Trade Center.
- Vice President Dick Cheney orders NORAD to stand down – “Of course the order still stands. Have you heard anything to the contrary?”
- FBI detains five Israeli Mossad agents, including Sivan Kurzberg, after Mossad agents were seen celebrating, dancing, and filming the collapse of the World Trade Center.
- Former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu describes 9/11 – “It’s very good.”
- Members of bin Laden family evacuate America days after 9/11 during the nationwide prohibition of airplane flights.

9/11 Investigation

- President George W. Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney sabotage attempts to investigate 9/11 by refusing to testify under oath.
- President George W. Bush appoints Henry Kissinger to be the head of the 9/11 Commission until Kissinger resigned.
- Then-National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice testifies before Congress but not under oath.
- Larry Silverstein was awarded up to \$7.2 billion in insurance settlement after 9/11.
- FEMA hauls away evidence at the World Trade Center and disposed the evidence on ships headed for scrapyards in Communist China and India.
- Federal government confiscated the black boxes from the four hijacked airplanes.
- FEMA installed GPS locator devices on each of the trucks hauling the WTC debris from Ground Zero at a cost of \$1000 each.
- FBI confiscates video footages of Pentagon crash and never releases the entire footage.
- The original passenger manifest of the hijacked planes shows no Arab names on it.
- At least seven of the 19 Arab “hijackers” turn up alive; whoever hijacked the four airplanes on 9/11 were using stolen identities.
- On April 5, 2002, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Richard B. Myers proclaimed, “The goal has never been to get Bin Laden.”
- FBI has no hard evidence connecting Osama bin Laden to 9/11.
- No autopsy has been conducted on the suspected hijackers.
- The New York Emergency Operations Center was on the 23rd floor of Building 7
- WTC 7 included Internal Revenue Service, Securities and Exchange Commission, Central Intelligence Agency, Secret Service, and Department of Defense
- Explosives were planted inside WTC weeks prior to 9/11
- Marvin Bush, brother of President George W. Bush, was a director of a company that provided security for WTC

Scientific Evidence

- Steel melts between 2750 °F – 2795 °F.
- Jet fuels burns at a maximum temperature of 1800 °F.
- Hydrocarbon fire burns at a maximum temperature of 1517 °F without pressurization.
- No steel building has ever collapsed as a result of a fire.
- The exterior aluminum casing of the WTC towers did NOT melt; aluminum casing has a lower melting threshold than steel.
- The concrete found in the debris were pulverized.
- Molten steel were found in the debris after the collapse of the WTC towers.
- Larry Silverstein says “pull it” when he describes the collapse of World Trade Center Building No. 7.
- There was black smoke coming out the North Tower and South Tower.
- The North Tower, South Tower, and WTC 7 collapsed on its own “footprint.”
- Steel and debris from the North Tower and South Tower were ejected horizontally.

Building Fires and Plane Crashes

- Professional golfer Payne Stewart died in a plane crash in 1999; NORAD responded to the crash by sending fighter jets to examine the plane before Stewart’s plane crashed. NORAD failed to respond to four hijacked airplanes in a timely manner.
- The North Tower of the World Trade Center was caught on fire on February 13, 1975; the fire started on the 11th floor and spread to six other floors; parts of the North Tower burned for three hours; most of the 11th floor were destroyed, but the building never collapsed on its own “footprint.”
- Plane crash into the Empire State Building on July 28, 1945; building never collapses
- Plane crash into the Pirelli Tower in Milan, Italy on April 18, 2002; building never collapses
- Plane crash into an apartment building in Tehran, Iran on December 6, 2005; building never collapses
- Plane crashes into an apartment building in New York City on October 11, 2006 and kills New York Yankees baseball pitcher Cory Lidle; building never collapses
- Building fire of 62-story First Interstate Bank Building in Los Angeles, on May 4, 1988; building never collapses
- Building fire of One Meridian Plaza building in Philadelphia on February 23, 1991; building never collapses
- Building fire of The Parque Central, a 56 story building in Caracas, Venezuela on October 17, 2004; building never collapses
- Building fire of Windsor Tower in Madrid, Spain on February 13, 2005; building never collapses
- Building fire of 44-story Mandarin Oriental Hotel in Beijing, Red China on February 9, 2009; building never collapses
- Concrete from Seattle’s Kingdome pulverized from controlled demolition.

LINKS TO 9/11 EVIDENCE:

[Video Clip of Secretary of Transportation Norman Mineta’s testimony before the 9/11 Commission](#)

[Donald Rumsfeld’s Interview with Parade Magazine – October 12, 2001](#)

[FBI has no hard evidence connecting Bin Laden to 9/11](#)

[FBI Most Wanted Poster of Osama bin Laden](#)

[Alex Jones’ interview with Stanley Hilton](#)

[Waleed Al-Shehri is alive and well!!!!](#)

[7 of 19 Arab hijackers turn up alive.](#)

[FEMA Report on WTC 7 \(with comments added\)](#)

<http://911research.wtc7.net>

[Larry Silverstein WTC 7 “Pull It” video clip](#)

Other Important Questions about 9/11

Who benefited from 9/11?

Why did Vice President Dick Cheney and/or Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld order NORAD to stand down?

Who planted the explosives inside the World Trade Center North Tower, South Tower, and Building 7 prior to 9/11?

Who were the real hijackers on 9/11?

Why would any Arab government sponsor “Al-Qaeda”, an organization dedicated to overthrowing what it sees as corrupt, U.S.-backed Arab governments?

What Arab government would have incentive to attack America – its best oil purchasing customer?

What Arab government would have the ability to shield itself from American media exposure?

Which Arab regime in the Middle East would want to attack a nuclear superpower like the United States of America?

Who could be the chief sponsor of 9/11?

Why has President George W. Bush refuse to protect the borders after 9/11?

Why would the federal government confiscate the video tapes of the Pentagon crash if it had nothing to hide?

Why did the Secret Service not escort the president away from the school when we were supposedly under attack?

How could terrorist fly airplanes without airport control centers help finding the destination at the speed those planes fly at?

How can a fire pulverize concrete and melt steel when barbecues and gas stoves don't melt?

Why were the crime scenes not taped off and a full investigated by experts before the evidence was hauled away?

Is it possible for amateur hijackers to successfully crash an airplane into a building using manual steering gears at a high rate of speed on their first try?

Other Notable Quotes

“So I don’t know where he [Osama] is. You know, I just don’t spend that much time on him, Kelly, to be honest with you... And, again, I don’t know where he is. I – I’ll repeat what I said. I truly am not that concerned about him.”

– U.S. President George W. Bush, March 13, 2002

“Nobody in our government, at least, and I don’t think the prior government, could envision flying airplanes into buildings on such a massive scale.” – U.S. President George W. Bush, April 13, 2004

“During the time that the airplane was coming in to the Pentagon, there was a young man who would come in and say to the Vice President, “The plane is 50 miles out.” “The plane is 30 miles out.” And when it got down to “the plane is 10 miles out,” the young man also said to the Vice President, “Do the orders still stand?” And the Vice President turned and whipped his neck around and said, “Of course the orders still stand. Have you heard anything to the contrary?””

– Norman Mineta, Secretary of Transportation, on May 23, 2003 during his testimony in front of the 9/11 Commission. Mineta was in the Presidential Emergency Operating Center with Vice President Cheney as Flight 77 approached the Pentagon.

“Evidence linking these Israelis to 9/11 is classified. I cannot tell you about evidence that has been gathered. It’s classified information.” – an American official quoted in Carl Cameron’s Fox News report on December 12, 2001 on the Israeli spy ring and its connections to 9/11.

“We are Israeli. We are not your problem. Your problems are our problems. The Palestinians are the problem.”

– Sivan Kurzberg, September 11, 2001

“We are benefiting from one thing, and that is the attack on the Twin Towers and Pentagon, and the American struggle in Iraq... [it has] swung American public opinion in our favor.”

– Benjamin Netanyahu, April 16, 2008, in a speech he delivered at Bar Ilan University

Source: <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/975574.html>

McKinney draws fire for Bush remarks

Questions raised about prior knowledge of attacks

By [MELANIE EVERSLEY](#)

Atlanta Journal-Constitution Staff Writer

April 13, 2002

Washington -- Rep. Cynthia McKinney drew flak on Friday for her suggestion that the Bush administration may have had advance warnings of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, but the congresswoman defended her comment, saying the idea deserved investigation. Critics demanded everything from a congressional probe to political ostracism of the Democratic congresswoman from DeKalb County.

Sen. Zell Miller (D-Ga.), for example, issued a bristling statement, saying her comments were dangerous and irresponsible. He sarcastically referred to her behavior during President Bush's congressional appearances. McKinney, he wrote, "arrives early to get a coveted aisle seat, then leans way over as Bush walks down the aisle, hoping he will give her a kiss for all to see on national TV."

McKinney issued a nearly two-page statement expanding on her comments, to a Berkeley, Calif., public radio host.

"We hold thorough public inquiries into rail disasters, plane crashes and even natural disasters," she wrote. "Why then does the administration remain steadfast in its opposition to an investigation into the biggest terrorism attack in history?"

McKinney said that news organizations around the world had indicated the administration received warnings about the attacks. She said while she had no evidence that the administration had profited from the attacks, corporations close to the administration have benefited from the increased defense spending following Sept. 11.

The White House, through spokesman Ari Fleischer, dismissed the comments. "All I can tell you is the congresswoman must be running for the hall of fame of the Grassy Knoll Society," Fleischer told reporters, referring to people who have theorized that President Kennedy's murder was a government conspiracy.

On Capitol Hill, the response was more dramatic. Rep. Charlie Norwood (R-Ga.) said all GOP members of the state delegation should sever communication with McKinney until she retracts her statements.

"She has a perfect right under the Constitution to say anything she pleases," Norwood said. "But as of her last statement, she will learn that the rest of the Georgia delegation has the precise same rights and obligations to their constituents and the nation."

The Southeastern Legal Foundation, a conservative nonprofit group based in Atlanta, called for the House Ethics Committee to investigate McKinney. "I think this is so upsetting and so outrageous," said foundation president Phil Kent.

Striking a more moderate tone, Rep. Jack Kingston (R-Ga.) said he didn't agree with McKinney, but there should be no recriminations for her comments.

"She has the right to make statements," the Savannah congressman said. "If we start investigating every crazy statement made by a member of Congress, we won't have enough members left to serve on the Ethics Committee."

Political observers wondered whether the congresswoman would suffer at the polls this year. McKinney is being challenged for the Democratic nomination by Denise Majette, a former State Court judge from Stone Mountain.

Said Emory University political scientist Merle Black, "It reinforces the view among serious people in her district that she's a very ineffective representative if this is how she chooses to spend her political capital."

Majette weighed in herself: "For McKinney to believe privately what she says is disturbing," she said. "To trumpet it publicly without proof or substance is highly irresponsible and damaging to our country."

-- AJC staff writer Ben Smith contributed to this report.

Source: http://www.infowars.com/saved%20pages/Prior_Knowledge/McKinney_AJC.htm

The Courage of Cynthia McKinney

April 23, 2002

(FinalCall.com)—Cynthia McKinney, the honorable congresswoman from Georgia, has set herself apart from members of the Congressional Black Caucus with her tendency to address issues and make statements that rub the status quo against the grain.

For example, last year McKinney chaired a hearing titled "Covert Action in Africa: A Smoking Gun in Washington, D.C.," and led the voices of castigation that claimed the U.S. Government, the UN, private militias and western economic interests possessed complete knowledge of pending civil unrest in Africa and fed the fray between African nations, leading to the loss of millions of Black lives.

She was criticized for writing a letter scolding former New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani for returning a Saudi prince's \$10 million check for Sept. 11 victims. The former mayor—whose stock with the people in the city skyrocketed with his handling of the city's response to the attack on the World Trade Center—returned the check because Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal, while in New York, had suggested U.S. policies toward the Middle East were partly to blame for the attacks.

Most recently, she questioned the Bush administration about the Sept. 11 attacks. She's not the only one raising these sensitive questions—whether or not the Bush Administration had forewarning of an impending attack and whether his business interests profited from it—but she is perhaps the highest ranking government official to openly raise them. And she's calling for an investigation.

Given that there were evidently indications of an impending attack on America, McKinney says: "If the American people deserve answers about what went wrong with Enron ... then we deserve to know what went wrong on September 11 and why.

"How much of a role does our reliance on imported oil play in the military policies being put forward by the Bush Administration? And what role does the close relationship between the Bush Administration and the oil and defense industries play, if any, in the policies that are currently being pursued by this Administration?" she asks.

McKinney acknowledges that she is not aware of any evidence showing that President Bush or members of his administration personally profited from the attacks. But she does note that "corporations close to the administration have benefited" from increased defense spending and skyrocketing stock prices.

The questions she raises are not unfair, but they have yielded the congresswoman snide remarks from some of her peers and media analysts that portray her as a conspiracy theorist.

Conservative Georgia Senator Zell Miller (D) said her statement was "loony," also "dangerous and irresponsible." **Bush spokesman Ari Fleisher said McKinney "must be running for the Hall of Fame of the Grassy Knoll Society," a reference to the claim by some that a shot that killed President Kennedy was actually fired from a grassy knoll along the route he was traveling in Dallas.**

But the U.S. Government is not beyond conspiring to overthrow governments or even bring drugs into the Black community. Remember Iran-Contra. Also, were those American students in Grenada really in danger that prompted a U.S. invasion on that tiny Black Caribbean island and resulted in the overthrow and death of the leader Maurice Bishop? How many defenseless Black Panamanians really died in the U.S. attack there where new weapons—including the Stealth Bomber—were tested? Some say it was thousands, not a few hundred. Didn't the Gulf of Tonkin lie by the U.S. Government pull America into the Vietnam War?

For Rep. McKinney to raise the questions and call for an open investigation on a possible government role, or negligence, in Sept. 11 is credible. If nothing else, President Bush could tell McKinney that the government knew nothing, that's why it did nothing.

Then we can hope Bush is telling truth. But, given the history of this government's actions, that would be a bit tough to swallow.

Source: http://www.finalcall.com/perspectives/fcn_editorials/edt04-23-2002.htm

The Arab “Flight Students”: Perpetrators or Patsies?

The Arab “Flight Students” and Hijacking Suspects – Dead or Alive?

American Airlines Flight 11 suspects (World Trade Center)



Satam M. Al
Suqami

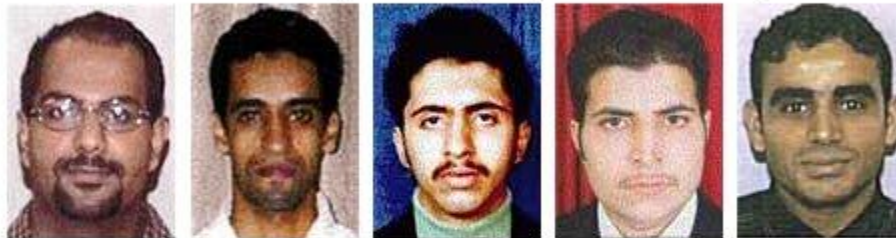
Abdulaziz
Alomari

Waleed M.
Alshehri

Wail M.
Alshehri

Mohamed Atta

United Airlines Flight 175 suspects (World Trade Center)



Marwan Al-
Shehhi

Ahmed
Alghamdi

Mohand
Alshehri

Hamza
Alghamdi

Fayez Rashid
Ahmed Hassan
Al Qadi
Banihammad

American Airlines Flight 77 suspects (Pentagon)



Khalid
Almuhdhar

Majed Moqed

Nawaf Alhazmi

Salem Alhazmi

Hani Hanjour

United Airlines Flight 93 suspects (Pennsylvania)



Saeed Alghamdi

Ahmad Ibrahim A.
Al Haznawi

Ahmed Alnami

Ziad Samir Jarrah

“Hijackers” who turned up alive after 9/11

Waleed al-Shehri (turned up alive in Morocco)

Saeed al-Ghamdi – “The Pensacola Terrorist”

Mohand al-Shehri, Salem al-Hazmi

Abdulaziz al-Omari, Mohammed Atta

Mohammed Atta's Identification Cards

Número de entrada	
108471660 09	
Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización	
I-94	
Registro de Llegada	
U.S. IMMIGRATION	
060 MIAMI-IAP 1955	
JAN 16 2001	
ADMITTED B-2	
UNTIL July 9-2001	
1. Apellido	2. Primer nombre
ATTA	MOHAMED
3. Fecha de nac. (dd/mm/aa)	4. Ciudadanía
09.09.68	EGYPTIAN
5. Sexo (Male or Female)	6. No. de pasaporte
MALE	1617066
7. Aerolínea y No. de vuelo	8. País donde Ud. vive
	GERMANY
9. Puerto de embarque	10. Ciudad de emisión de visa
	BERLIN
11. Fecha de emisión de (dd/mm/aa)	12. Dirección en E.U. (No. y calle)
11.8.05.00	10001 W ATLANTIC BL

State of Florida
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
FOR USE ONLY AS AUTHORIZED BY DHSMV
DRIVER LICENSE



DUID number: A300-540-68-321-0 Class: E
Name: MOHAMED ATTA
Address: 10001 W ATLANTIC BLVD
CORAL SPRINGS, FL 33071-0000
Date of birth: 09-01-68 Sex: M Height: 5-08
Restrictions: Endorsements:
Fingerprint on file: None
Issue date: 05-02-01 Issue time: 15:36:28
Expiration date: 09-01-07 Duplicate date: 00-00-00
Form number: R010105020258
M. Mohamed Atta

Florida DRIVER LICENSE CLASS E

The Sunshine State
LICENSE NUMBER
A300-540-68-007-0

MOHAMMED ATTA
4735 SW 18 ST
HOLLYWOOD, FL 33023-0000

BIRTH DATE SEX HGT REIST ENDOORSE
01-07-68 M 5-8

ISSUED EXPIRES DUPLICATE
09-10-99 09-11-01

Mohammed Atta

Operation of a motor vehicle constitutes consent to any sobriety test required by law

Mohammed Atta's driver license issued by the Florida state driver's license bureau



Zacarias Moussaoui (left, arrested before 9/11) and Khalid Shaikh Mohammed (currently detained at Guantanamo)



Video footages of what appear to be Abdul Aziz Al-Omari and Atta go through security in Portland at 5:53. These are the only released images of any hijackers in airports on September 11, 2001. Abdul Aziz Al-Omari would later turn up alive.



Lieutenant General Mahmood Ahmed (left) and Mohamed Atta's father, Mohamed al-Amir Atta.

“I have already said that I am not involved in the September 11 attacks in the United States. As a Muslim, I try my best to avoid telling a lie. I had no knowledge of these attacks, nor do I consider the killing of innocent women, children and other human beings as an appreciable act. Islam strictly forbids causing harm to innocent women, children and other people. Such a practice is forbidden even in the course of battle.”

– Osama bin Laden, on September 28, 2001 in an interview with *The Daily Ummat*



MURDER OF U.S. NATIONALS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES; CONSPIRACY TO MURDER U.S. NATIONALS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES; ATTACK ON A FEDERAL FACILITY RESULTING IN DEATH

USAMA BIN LADEN



Aliases: Usama Bin Muhammad Bin Ladin, Shaykh Usama Bin Ladin, The Prince, The Emir, Abu Abdallah, Mujahid Shaykh, Hajj, The Director

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used:	1957	Hair:	Brown
Place of Birth:	Saudi Arabia	Eyes:	Brown
Height:	6'4" to 6'6"	Sex:	Male
Weight:	Approximately 160 pounds	Complexion:	Olive
Build:	Thin	Citizenship:	Saudi Arabian
Language:	Arabic (probably Pashtu)		
Scars and Marks:	None known		
Remarks:	Bin Laden is left-handed and walks with a cane.		

CAUTION

Usama Bin Laden is wanted in connection with the August 7, 1998, bombings of the United States Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. These attacks killed over 200 people. In addition, Bin Laden is a suspect in other terrorist attacks throughout the world.

REWARD

The Rewards For Justice Program, United States Department of State, is offering a reward of <http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorists/terbinladen.htm>

6/5/2006

Most Wanted Terrorist - Usama Bin Laden

Page 2 of 2

up to \$25 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Usama Bin Laden. An additional \$2 million is being offered through a program developed and funded by the Airline Pilots Association and the Air Transport Association.

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS

IF YOU HAVE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FBI OFFICE OR THE NEAREST AMERICAN EMBASSY OR CONSULATE.

| [New York Field Office](#) | [Most Wanted Terrorists](#) |
| [FBI Home Page](#) | [FBI Field Offices](#) |

On June 5, 2006, the Muckraker Report contacted the FBI Headquarters, (202) 324-3000, to learn why Bin Laden's Most Wanted poster did not indicate that Usama was also wanted in connection with 9/11. The Muckraker Report spoke with Rex Tomb, Chief of Investigative Publicity for the FBI. When asked why there is no mention of 9/11 on Bin Laden's *Most Wanted* web page, Tomb said, "The reason why 9/11 is not mentioned on Usama Bin Laden's Most Wanted page is because the FBI has no *hard evidence* connecting Bin Laden to 9/11."

Surprised by the ease in which this FBI spokesman made such an astonishing statement, I asked, "How this was possible?" Tomb continued, "Bin Laden has not been formally charged in connection to 9/11." I asked, "How does *that* work?" Tomb continued, "The FBI gathers evidence. Once evidence is gathered, it is turned over to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice then decides whether it has enough evidence to present to a federal grand jury. In the case of the 1998 United States Embassies being bombed, Bin Laden has been formally indicted and charged by a grand jury. He has not been formally indicted and charged in connection with 9/11 because the FBI has no *hard evidence* connected Bin Laden to 9/11."

Source: <http://www.teamliberty.net/id267.html>

"I know there were explosives placed below the trade center. I have tried to tell my story to everybody, but nobody wants to listen. It is very strange what is going on here in supposedly the most democratic country in the world. In my home country of Puerto Rico and all the other Latin American countries, I have been allowed to tell my story uncensored. But here, I can't even say a word. I met with the 9/11 Commission behind closed doors and they essentially discounted everything I said regarding the use of explosives to bring down the north tower. And I contacted NIST previously four times without a response. Finally, this week I asked them before they came up with their conclusion that jet fuel brought down the towers, if they ever considered my statements or the statements of any of the other survivors who heard the explosions. They just stared at me with blank faces and didn't have any answers." – William Rodriguez

The Phony Video Footages of Osama bin Laden



Ummat Interviews Usamah Bin-Ladin

28 September 2001

Bin-Ladin Denies Involvement in the 9/11 Attacks

Source: *Khilafah.com*, 10 Oct 2001

The Al-Qaidah group had nothing to do with the 11 September attacks on the USA, according to Usama bin Ladin in an interview with the Pakistani newspaper Ummat. Usama bin Ladin went on to suggest that Jews or US secret services were behind the attacks, and to express gratitude and support for Pakistan, urging Pakistanâ€™s people to jihad against the West. The following is the text of an interview conducted by a "special correspondent", published in the Pakistani newspaper Ummat on 28 September, place and date of interview not given.

UMMAT: You have been accused of involvement in the attacks in New York and Washington. What do you want to say about this? If you are not involved, who might be?

USAMA BIN LADEN: In the name of Allah (God), the most beneficent, the most merciful. Praise be to Allah, Who is the creator of the whole universe and Who made the Earth as an abode for peace, for the whole humankind. Allah is the Sustainer, who sent Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) for our guidance. I am thankful to the Ummat Group of Publications, which gave me the opportunity to convey my viewpoint to the people, particularly the valiant and momin (true Muslim) people of Pakistan who refused to believe the lies of the demon (Pakistani military dictator General Pervez Musharraf).

I have already said that I am not involved in the 11 September attacks in the United States. As a Muslim, I try my best to avoid telling a lie. I had no knowledge of these attacks, nor do I consider the killing of innocent women, children and other humans as an appreciable act. Islam strictly forbids causing harm to innocent women, children and other people. Such a practice is forbidden even in the course of a battle. It is the United States, which is perpetrating every maltreatment on women, children and common people of other faiths, particularly the followers of Islam. All that is going on in Palestine for the last 11 months is sufficient to call the wrath of God upon the United States and Israel. There is also a warning for those Muslim countries, which witnessed all these as a silent spectator. What had earlier been done to the innocent people of Iraq, Chechnya and Bosnia? Only one conclusion could be derived from the indifference of the United States and the West to these acts of terror and the patronage of the tyrants by these powers that America is an anti-Islamic power and it is patronizing the anti-Islamic forces. Its friendship with the Muslim countries is just a show, rather deceit. By enticing or intimidating these countries, the United States is forcing them to play a role of its choice. Put a glance all around and you will see that the slaves of the United States are either rulers or enemies of Muslims.

The U.S. has no friends, nor does it want to keep any because the prerequisite of friendship is to come to the level of the friend or consider him at par with you. America does not want to see anyone equal to it. It expects slavery from others. Therefore, other countries are either its slaves or subordinates. However, our case is different. We have pledged slavery to God Almighty alone and after this pledge there is no possibility to become the slave of someone else. If we do that it will be disregarding to both our Sustainer and his fellow beings. Most of the world nations upholding their freedom are the religious ones, which are the enemies of the United States, or the U.S. itself considers them as its enemies.

The countries which do not agree to become the U.S. slaves are China, Iran, Libya, Cuba, Syria [Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iraq, Sudan, Indonesia, Malaysia] and Russia. **Whoever committed the act of 11 September are not the friends of the American people. I have already said that we are against the American system, not against its people, whereas in these attacks, the common American people have been killed. According to my information, the death toll is much higher than what the U.S. Government has stated. But the Bush Administration does not want the panic to spread. The United States should try to trace the perpetrators of these attacks within itself; the people who are a part of the U.S. system, but are dissenting against it. Or those who are working for some other system; persons who want to make the present century as a century of conflict between Islam and Christianity so that their own civilization, nation, country, or ideology could survive. They can be anyone, from Russia to Israel and from India to Serbia. In the U.S. itself, there are dozens of well-organized and well-equipped groups, which are capable of causing a large-scale destruction. Then you cannot forget the American-Jews, who are annoyed with President Bush ever since the elections in Florida and want to avenge him.**

Then there are intelligence agencies in the U.S., which require billions of dollars worth of funds from the Congress and the government every year. This [funding issue] was not a big problem till the existence of the former Soviet Union but after that the budget of these agencies has been in danger. They needed an enemy. So, they first started propaganda against Usama and Taleban and then this incident happened. You see, the Bush Administration approved a budget of 40 billion dollars. Where will this huge amount go? It will be provided to the same agencies, which need huge funds and want to exert their importance. Now they will spend the money for their expansion and for increasing their importance. I will give you an example. Drug smugglers from all over the world are in contact with the U.S. secret agencies. These agencies do not want to eradicate narcotics cultivation and trafficking because their importance will be diminished. The people in the U.S. Drug Enforcement Department are encouraging drug trade so that they could show performance and get millions of dollars worth of budget. General Noriega was made a drug baron by the CIA and, in need, he was made a scapegoat. In the same way, whether it is President Bush or any other U.S. President, they cannot bring Israel to justice for its human rights abuses or to hold it accountable for such crimes. What is this? Is it not that there exists a government within the government in the United States? That secret government must be asked as to who carried out the attacks.

UMMAT: A number of world countries have joined the call of the United States for launching attacks on Afghanistan. These also include a number of Muslim countries. Will Al-Qa'idah declare a jihad against these Islamic countries as well?

USAMA BIN LADEN: I must say that my duty is just to awaken the Muslims; to tell them as to what is good for them and what is not. What does Islam say and what do the enemies of Islam want. Al-Qa'idah was set up to wage a jihad against infidelity, particularly to counter the onslaught of the infidel countries against the Islamic states. Jihad is the sixth undeclared pillar of Islam. [The first five being the basic holy words of Islam ("There is no god but God and Muhammad is the messenger of God"), prayers, fasting (in Ramadan), pilgrimage to Mecca and giving alms (zakat).] Every anti-Islamic person is afraid of jihad. Al-Qa'idah wants to keep jihad alive and active and make it a part of the daily life of the Muslims. It wants to give it the status of worship. We are not against any Islamic country. We do not consider a war against an Islamic country as jihad. We are in favour of armed jihad only against those infidel governments, which are killing innocent Muslim men, women and children just because they are Muslims. Supporting the U.S. act is the need of some Muslim countries and the compulsion of others. However, they should think as to what will remain of their religious and moral position if they support the attack of the Christians and the Jews on a Muslim country like Afghanistan. The orders of Islamic Shariah [jurisprudence] for such individuals, organizations and countries are clear and all the scholars of the Muslim brotherhood are unanimous on them. We will do the same, which is being ordered by the Ameer-ul-Momeneen [the commander of the faithful] Muhammad Omar [leader of the Taleban] and the Islamic scholars. The hearts of the people of Muslim countries are beating with the call of jihad. We are grateful to them.

UMMAT: The losses caused in the attacks in New York and Washington have proved that giving an economic blow to the U.S. is not too difficult. U.S. experts admit that a few more such attacks can bring down the American economy. Why is Al-Qa'idah not targeting their economic pillars?

USAMA BIN LADEN: I have already said that we are not hostile to the United States. We are against the [U.S. Government] system, which makes other nations slaves of the United States, or forces them to mortgage their political and economic freedom. This system is totally in the control of the American Jews, whose first priority is Israel, not the United States. It is clear that the American people are themselves the slaves of the Jews and are forced to live according to the principles and laws laid down by them. So the punishment should reach Israel. In fact, it is Israel, which is giving a blood bath to innocent Muslims and the U.S. is not uttering a single word.

UMMAT: Why is harm not caused to the enemies of Islam through other means, apart from the armed struggle? For instance, urging the Muslims to boycott Western products, banks, shipping lines and TV channels.

USAMA BIN LADEN: The first thing is that Western products could only be boycotted when the Muslim fraternity is fully awakened and organized. Secondly, the Muslim companies should become self-sufficient in producing goods equal to the products of Western companies. Economic boycott of the West is not possible unless economic self-sufficiency is attained and substitute products are brought out. You see that wealth is scattered all across the Muslim World but not a single TV channel has been acquired which can preach Islamic injunctions according to modern requirements and attain an international influence. Muslim traders and philanthropists should make it a point that if the weapon of public opinion is to be used, it is to be kept in the hand. Today's world is of public opinion and the fates of nations are determined through its pressure. Once the tools for building public opinion are obtained, everything that you asked for can be done.

UMMAT: The entire propaganda about your struggle has so far been made by the Western media. But no information is being received from your sources about the network of Al-Qa'idah and its jihadi successes. Would you comment?

USAMA BIN LADEN: In fact, the Western media is left with nothing else. It has no other theme to survive for a long time. Then we have many other things to do. The struggle for jihad and the successes are for the sake of Allah and not to annoy His bondsmen. Our silence is our real propaganda. Rejections, explanations, or corrigendum only waste your time and through them, the enemy wants you to engage in things which are not of use to you. These things are pulling you away from your cause. **The Western media is unleashing such a baseless propaganda, which makes us surprise but it reflects on what is in their hearts and gradually they themselves become captive of this propaganda. They become afraid of it and begin to cause harm to themselves. Terror is the most dreaded weapon in modern age and the Western media is mercilessly using it against its own people. It can add fear and helplessness in the psyche of the people of Europe and the United States. It means that what the enemies of the United States cannot do, its media is doing that. You can understand as to what will be the performance of the nation in a war, which suffers from fear and helplessness.**

UMMAT: What will be the impact of the freeze of Al-Qa'idah accounts by the U.S.?

USAMA BIN LADEN: God opens up ways for those who work for Him. Freezing of accounts will not make any difference for Al-Qa'idah or other jihad groups. With the grace of Allah, Al-Qa'idah has more than three alternative financial systems, which are all separate and totally independent from each other. This system is operating under the patronage of those who love jihad. What to say of the United States, even the combined world cannot budge these people from their path. These people are not in hundreds but in thousands and millions. Al-Qa'idah comprises of such modern educated youths who are aware of the cracks inside the Western financial system as they are aware of the lines in their hands. These are the very flaws of the Western fiscal system, which are becoming a noose for it and this system could not recuperate in spite of the passage of so many days.

UMMAT: Are there other safe areas other than Afghanistan, where you can continue jihad?

USAMA BIN LADEN: There are areas in all parts of the world where strong jihadi forces are present, from Indonesia to Algeria, from Kabul to Chechnya, from Bosnia to Sudan, and from Burma to Kashmir. Then it is not the problem of my person. I am a helpless fellowman of God, constantly in the fear of my accountability before God. It is not the question of Usama but of Islam and, in Islam too, of jihad. Thanks to God, those waging a jihad can walk today with their heads raised. Jihad was still present when there was no Usama and it will remain as such even when Usama is no longer there. Allah opens up ways and creates loves in the hearts of people for those who walk on the path of Allah with their lives, property and children. Believe it, through jihad, a man gets everything he desires. And the biggest desire of a Muslim is the life after death. Martyrdom is the shortest way of attaining an eternal life.

UMMAT: What do you say about the Pakistan Government policy on Afghanistan attack?

USAMA BIN LADEN: We are thankful to the Momin and valiant people of Pakistan who erected a blockade in front of the evil forces and stood in the first file of battle. Pakistan is a great hope for the Islamic brotherhood. Its people are awakened, organized and rich in the spirit of faith. They backed Afghanistan in its war against the Soviet Union and extended every help to the mojahedeen (freedom fighters) and the Afghan people. Then these are very Pakistanis who are standing shoulder by shoulder with the Taleban. If such people emerge in just two countries, the domination of the West will diminish in a matter of days. Our hearts beat with Pakistan and, God forbid, if a difficult time comes we will protect it with our blood. Pakistan is sacred for us like a place of worship. We are the people of jihad and fighting for the defense of Pakistan is the best of all jihads to us. It does not matter for us as to who reforms Pakistan. The important thing is that the spirit of jihad is alive and stronger in the hearts of the Pakistani people.

Source: Ummat, Urdu-language daily newspaper based in Karachi, Pakistan - Friday, 28 September 2001 - pages 1, 7.

Source: BBC Monitoring Service.

Source: <http://www.khilafah.com/>

Source: <http://911review.com/articles/usamah/khilafah.html>

9/11 and Special Interest: Council on Foreign Relations in 2001



Harold Pratt House in New York City, the headquarters of the Council on Foreign Relations. Harold Pratt House is located on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and 68th Street, one block west of 68th Street and Hunter College subway station.

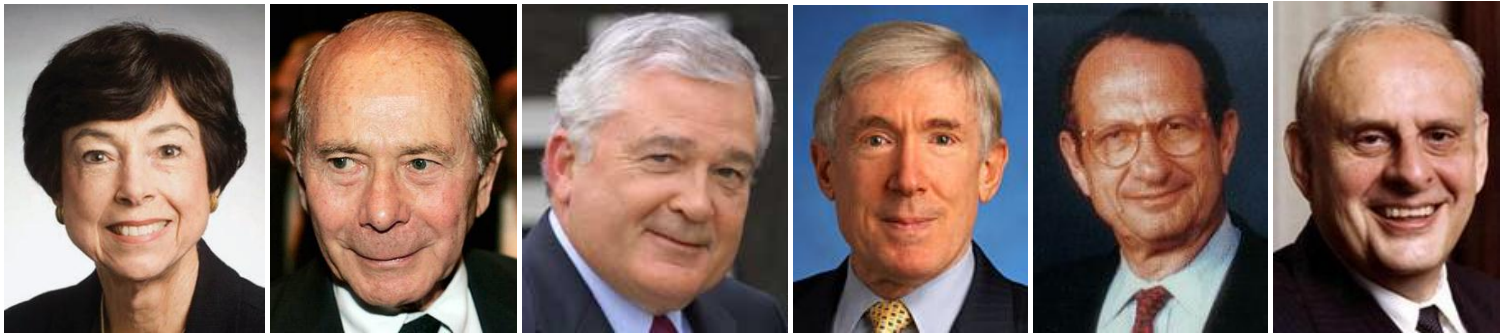
Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations (2000-2002)

Name	Year	Occupation in 2001
Peter G. Peterson	1973-1983, 1984-2007	Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1985-2007)
Thomas R. Donahue	1990-2001	
Kenneth W. Dam	1992-2001	Deputy Secretary of the Treasury (2001-2003)
Robert B. Zoellick	1994-2001	U.S. Trade Representative (2001-2005)
Mario L. Baeza	1995-2001	
Richard C. Holbrooke	1991-1993, 1996-1999, 2001-2009	Vice Chairman of Perseus LLC (2001-2009)
Robert D. Hormats	1991-2004	Vice Chairman of Goldman Sachs International (1987-2009)
John E. Bryson	1992-2002	Chairman and CEO of Edison International (1990-2008)
Maurice R. Greenberg	1992-2002, 2004-2009	Chairman and CEO of American International Group (1989-2005)
Leslie H. Gelb	1993-2001, 2002-2003	President of the Council on Foreign Relations (1993-2003)
Paul A. Allaire	1993-2002	Chairman and CEO of Xerox Corp. (1991-2001)
Theodore C. Sorensen	1993-2004	Senior Counsel of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison
Garrick Utley	1993-2003	
Carla A. Hills	1994-present	Chairman and CEO of Hills & Company International Consultants (1993-present)
Frank Savage	1995-2002	
Peggy Dulany	1995-2003	Chairman of The Synergos Institute
William J. McDonough	1995-2004	President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1993-2003)
George Soros	1995-2004	Chairman of Soros Fund Management (1996-present)
George J. Mitchell	1995-2005	Former U.S. Senator
Louis V. Gerstner Jr.	1995-2005	Chairman and CEO of International Business Machines [IBM] (1993-2002)
Lee Cullum	1996-2006	Columnist for <i>Dallas Morning News</i> (1992-present)
Vincent A. Mai	1997-2003	
Warren B. Rudman	1997-2005	Partner of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison (1993-2003)
Laura D'Andrea Tyson	1997-2007	Dean of Haas School of Business at University of California at Berkeley (1998-2001)
Roone Arledge	1998-2002	Chairman of ABC News (1998-2002)
Martin S. Feldstein	1998-2008, 2009-pres.	President of National Bureau of Economic Research (1977-1982, 1984-present)
Michael H. Moskow	1998-2008	President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (1994-2007)
Bette Bao Lord	1998-2003	
John Deutch	1999-2004	Professor of Chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1971-present)
Robert E. Rubin	2000-present	Member of the board of directors of Citigroup (1999-2009)
Andrew Young	2000-2005	Former Mayor of Atlanta

Prominent Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations in 2001



George Soros, Richard C. Holbrooke, Robert Rubin, Peter G. Peterson, William J. McDonough, Michael H. Moskow



Carla A. Hills, Maurice R. Greenberg, Paul A. Allaire, Louis V. Gerstner, Robert D. Hormats, John Deutch, Leslie H. Gelb



Speaker Warren B. Rudman, Partner, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, Speaker Gary Hart, Of Counsel, Coudert Brothers, Speaker Frank C. Carlucci, Chairman, Carlyle Group, Speaker Newt Gingrich, Chief Executive Officer, Gingrich Group, at the June National Conference Plenary Session, "The Executive Branch: Is It Broken? Can It Be Fixed?"

Left to right: Former U.S. Senator Warren B. Rudman, former U.S. Senator Gary Hart, former Secretary of Defense Frank C. Carlucci (also Chairman of the Carlyle Group), and former Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich appear at a Council on Foreign Relations meeting in June 2001. Warren B. Rudman, Gary Hart, and Newt Gingrich were members of the Hart-Rudman Commission.

(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations 2001 Annual Report)



William J. McDonough and Speaker Vern Clark, Chief of Naval Operations, U.S. Navy, at the January 4, 2001, John Train Lecture, "U.S. Defense Policy Under the New Administration."

William J. McDonough, the President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, speaks with U.S. Navy Admiral Vern Clark, Chief of Naval Operations, at a meeting on January 4, 2001. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations 2001 Annual Report)



Left to right: Henry Kissinger, Richard V. Allen, Richard Holbrooke, Robert C. McFarlane, and Brent Scowcroft discuss national security matters at the Harold Pratt House on February 15, 2001. Everyone but Holbrooke is a former National Security Advisor. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations 2001 Annual Report)



Left to right: Ronald D. Asmus, Morton H. Halperin, Richard C. Holbrooke, and Richard Perle appear at a Council on Foreign Relations meeting at the Harold Pratt House on May 22, 2001. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations 2001 Annual Report)



Presider William J. Crowe, Speaker General Michael E. Ryan, Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force, Speaker General Eric K. Shinseki, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, Speaker Admiral Vern Clark, Chief of Naval Operations, U.S. Navy, and Speaker General Michael J. Williams, Assistant Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, at the January 4, 2001, John Train Lecture, "U.S. Defense Policy Under the New Administration."

Left to right: Retired U.S. Navy Admiral William J. Crowe, U.S. Air Force Gen. Michael E. Ryan, U.S. Army Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, U.S. Navy Admiral Vern Clark, and U.S. Marine Corps Gen. Michael J. Williams appear at a meeting on January 4, 2001. All five men in this photo are (or were) members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations 2001 Annual Report)



The Joint Chiefs of Staff are photographed in the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gold Room, more commonly known as The Tank, in the Pentagon on January 11, 2001. From left to right are: Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Richard B. Myers, U.S. Air Force, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Henry H. Shelton, U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Michael E. Ryan, U.S. Army Chief of Staff Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, U.S. Marine Corps Commandant Gen. James L. Jones Jr., and U.S. Navy Chief of Naval Operations Vernon Clark. All six officers are (or were) members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)

Prominent Members of the Council on Foreign Relations (2000-2002)

George W. Bush Administration:



Richard B. "Dick" Cheney, Condoleezza Rice, George J. Tenet, Colin Powell



Dov Zakheim, Paul D. Wolfowitz, Elliott Abrams, Douglas J. Feith, Lewis "Scooter" Libby

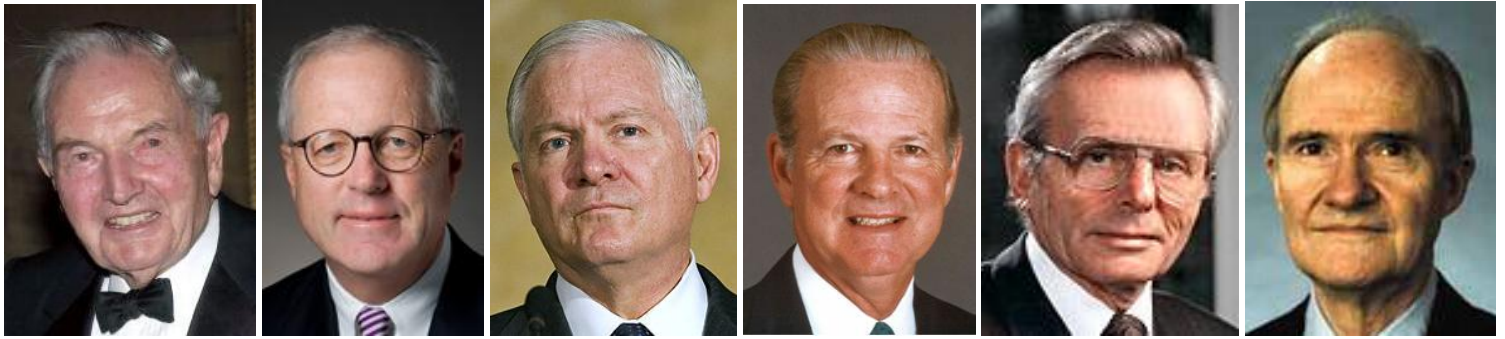


Daniel C. Kurtzer, John D. Negroponte, John R. Bolton, Paula Dobriansky, Richard N. Haass, Zalmay Khalilzad



Charles O. Rossotti, Robert B. Zoellick, Christine Todd Whitman, James G. Roche, Gen. John P. Jumper, Gen. Ralph E. Eberhart

Bankers, Businessmen, and Other Prominent Members:



David Rockefeller, James A. Johnson, Robert M. Gates, James A. Baker III, Frank C. Carlucci, Brent Scowcroft



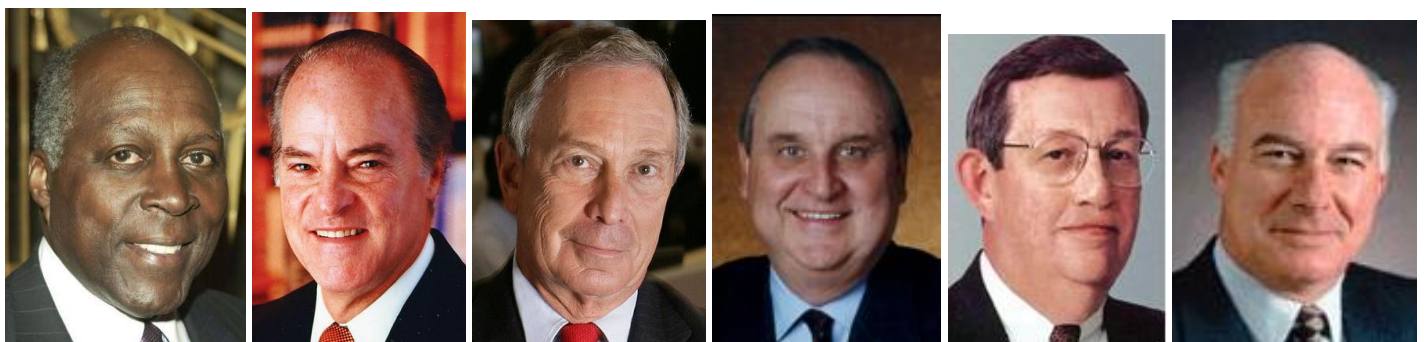
Stanley Fischer, James D. Wolfensohn, Sir Alan Greenspan, Henry M. Paulson Jr., Richard S. Fuld Jr., John L. Thornton



Jessica Tuchman Mathews, Richard N. Perle, Martin S. Feldstein, Henry Kissinger, Edgar Bronfman, Nadine Strossen



Rupert Murdoch, Gerald M. Levin, Peter R. Kann, Mortimer B. Zuckerman, Norman Pearlstine, Thomas L. Friedman



Vernon E. Jordan, Henry R. Kravis, Michael R. Bloomberg, Arthur F. Ryan, Lee R. Raymond, C. Michael Armstrong



L. Paul Bremer III, Porter J. Goss, William H. Donaldson, Stephen A. Schwarzman, Alexander T. Ercklentz, Rashid I. Khalidi



Christopher J. Dodd, Bob Graham, Chuck Hagel, John D. Rockefeller IV, Robert G. Torricelli, John W. Warner



John F. Kerry, Joseph Lieberman, John S. McCain III, Jack Reed, Charles E. Schumer, Olympia J. Snowe



William H. Webster, R. James Woolsey, William J. "Bill" Clinton, Lawrence H. Summers, George E. Rupp, Susan V. Berresford



9/11 Commissioners who are members of the Council on Foreign Relations, from left to right:
Thomas Kean, Lee Hamilton, Jamie S. Gorelick, Bob Kerrey, John F. Lehman Jr., Philip D. Zelikow

Council on Foreign Relations Members and Their Occupation during the 9/11 Tragedy (September 11, 2001)

Name	Membership (Year)	Primary Occupation
Government Officials:		
Richard B. "Dick" Cheney	1982-present	Vice President of the United States (2001-2009)
Condoleezza Rice	1984-present	National Security Advisor (2001-2005)
Stephen J. Hadley	1976-1981, 1993-pres.	Deputy National Security Advisor (2001-2005)
George J. Tenet	1998-present	Director of Central Intelligence Agency (1997-2004)
John E. McLaughlin	2001-present	Deputy Director of Central Intelligence Agency (2000-2004)
Lewis "Scooter" Libby	1985-1990, 1992-pres.	Chief of Staff to the Vice President of the U.S. (2001-2005)
Paul D. Wolfowitz	1974-1979, 1981-pres.	Deputy Secretary of Defense (2001-2005)
Douglas J. Feith	1981-1986, 1990-pres.	Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (2001-2005)
Dov S. Zakheim	1983-present	Comptroller of the Department of Defense (2001-2005)
Peter W. Rodman	1982-2008	Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (2001-2007)
James G. Roche	1992-present	Secretary of the Air Force (June 1, 2001-January 20, 2005)
Alberto J. Mora	1995-present	General Counsel of the Navy (2001-2006)
Colin L. Powell	1986-present	U.S. Secretary of State (2001-2005)
Paula J. Dobriansky	1984-1989, 1994-pres.	Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs (2001-2009)
John R. Bolton	2000-present	Under Sec. of State for Arms Control and Int'l Security Affairs (2001-2005)
William J. Burns	1994-present	Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs (2001-2005)
Walter H. Kansteiner III	1998-present	Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs (2001-2003)
Lorne W. Craner	1997-present	Asst. Sec. of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (2001-2005)
Robert Bruce Charles	1988-present	Asst. Sec. of State for Int'l Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (2001-2005)
Richard N. Haass	1980-1985, 1994-pres.	Director of State Department Policy Planning Staff (2001-2003)
William H. Taft IV	1984-present	Legal Adviser of the State Department (2001-2005)
Daniel C. Kurtzer	1989-2002, 2006-pres.	U.S. Ambassador to Israel (July 18, 2001-July 17, 2005)
C. David Welch	1994-present	U.S. Ambassador to Egypt (September 22, 2001-2005)
Rust McPherson Deming	1994-present	U.S. Ambassador to Tunisia (November 20, 2001-May 17, 2003)
Howard H. Baker Jr.	1974-present	U.S. Ambassador to Japan (July 5, 2001-February 17, 2005)
Franklin L. Lavin	1996-2002	U.S. Ambassador to Singapore (September 10, 2001-2005)
Robert D. Blackwill	1985-present	U.S. Ambassador to India (September 14, 2001-July 31, 2003)
Jane Abell Coon	1983-present	U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh (2000-2003)
Charles A. Heimbald Jr.	1995-present	U.S. Ambassador to Sweden (September 26, 2001-February 12, 2004)
Carlos E. Pascual	2001-present	U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine (2000-2003)
Howard F. Jeter	1997-present	U.S. Ambassador to Nigeria (March 3, 2001-July 30, 2003)
Sharon P. Wilkinson	1989-present	U.S. Ambassador to Mozambique (2000-2003)
Cameron R. Hume	1999-present	U.S. Ambassador to South Africa (November 29, 2001- July 28, 2004)
R. Nicholas Burns	1995-present	U.S. Representative to NATO (August 7, 2001-March 7, 2005)
John D. Negroponte	1981-present	U.S. Representative to the United Nations (September 18, 2001-2004)
Kenneth W. Dam	1982-present	Deputy Secretary of the Treasury (2001-2003)
Peter R. Fisher	1994-present	Under Secretary of the Treasury for Domestic Finance (2001-2003)
Henrietta H. Fore	1998-present	Director of the U.S. Mint (2001-2005)
Kathleen B. Cooper	1999-present	Under Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs (2001-2005)
Kenneth I. Juster	1983-present	Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security (2001-2005)
Elaine L. Chao	1983-1988, 1990-pres.	Secretary of Labor (2001-2009)
Robert B. Zoellick	1991-present	U.S. Trade Representative (2001-2005)
Charles O. Rossotti	1989-present	Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service (1997-2002)
Christine Todd Whitman	1995-present	Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency (2001-2003)
Gen. Henry H. Shelton	1998-2002	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (October 1, 1997-October 1, 2001)
Gen. Joseph W. Ralston	1995-1996, 2000-2002	Supreme Allied Commander of Europe (NATO) (2000-2003)
Adm. James M. Loy	1999-2005	Commandant of the Coast Guard (1998-2002)
Gen. Eric K. Shinseki	2000-present	Army Chief of Staff (1999-2003)
Gen. Michael E. Ryan	1998-2009	Air Force Chief of Staff (1997-2001)
Gen. John P. Jumper	1995-present	Air Force Chief of Staff (September 6, 2001-September 2, 2005); Commander, Air Combat Command at Langley AFB, Virginia (2000-2001)
Gen. Ralph E. Eberhart	1995-present	Commander in Chief, North American Aerospace Defense Command (2000-2004); Commander of Air Force Space Command (2000-2002)
Lt. Gen. Robert H. Foglesong	2001-present	Air Force Deputy Chief Of Staff for Air and Space Operations (2000-Nov. 2001)
Maj. Gen. Michael M. Dunn	1997-present	Vice Director for Strategic Plans and Policy, The Joint Staff (June 2001-2003)
Maj. Gen. John R. Baker	1996-present	Air Force Asst. Deputy Chief of Staff for Air and Space Operations (2000-2002)
Col. Stephen T. Sargeant	1996-present	Commander, 56th Fighter Wing [Luke Air Force Base, Arizona] (2000-2002)
Gen. Burwell B. Bell III (Army)	1996-present	Commander, Third (III) Corps at Fort Hood, Texas (August 2001-Nov. 2002)
Maj. Gen. Stanley McChrystal	2001-present	Chief of Staff, XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg (2001-2002)
Maj. Gen. David H. Petraeus	1986-1991, 1998-pres.	Assistant Chief of Staff for Military Operations, Joint HQ Center, Allied Command Europe (2001-2002)
Maj. Gen. David M. Mize	1995-present	Commanding General, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune (2001-2003)
Brig. Gen. George J. Flynn	1999-present	Military Secretary to Commandant of the Marine Corps (June 2001-June 2002)
Vice Adm. Ann E. Rondeau	1996-present	Commander, Naval Training Center Great Lakes (Chicago) (2001-2003)

Elliott Abrams	1979-present	Assistant to the President and National Security Council Senior Director for Democracy, Human Rights, and International Operations (2001-2002)
Zalmay Khalilzad	1986-present	Special Assistant to the President and National Security Council Senior Director for Southwest Asia, Near East, and North African Affairs (2001-2002)
John D. Rockefeller IV	1978-present	U.S. Senator (Democrat-West Virginia, 1985-present)
Christopher J. Dodd	1985-present	U.S. Senator (Democrat-Connecticut, 1981-2011)
Bob Graham	1981-present	U.S. Senator (Democrat-Florida, 1987-2005)
Olympia J. Snowe	1991-present	U.S. Senator (Republican-Maine, 1995-2013)
Joseph Lieberman	1991-present	U.S. Senator (Democrat-Connecticut, 1989-2013)
John Forbes Kerry	1992-present	U.S. Senator (Democrat-Massachusetts, 1985-2013)
Robert G. Torricelli	1994-present	U.S. Senator (Democrat-New Jersey, 1997-2003)
John S. McCain III	1997-present	U.S. Senator (Republican-Arizona, 1987-present)
John W. Warner	1999-present	U.S. Senator (Republican-Virginia, 1979-2009)
Chuck Hagel	1999-present	U.S. Senator (Republican-Nebraska, 1997-2009)
Jack Reed	2001-present	U.S. Senator (Democrat-Rhode Island, 1997-present)
Charles E. Schumer	1995-2004	U.S. Senator (Democrat-New York, 1999-present)
Richard A. "Dick" Gephardt	1990-present	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-Missouri, 1977-2005)
Jim Leach	1994-present	U.S. Congressman (Republican-Iowa, 1977-2007)
Thomas E. Petri	1989-present	U.S. Congressman (Republican-Wisconsin, 1979-present)
Douglas K. Bereuter	1995-present	U.S. Congressman (Republican-Nebraska, 1979-2004)
James T. "Jim" Kolbe	1996-present	U.S. Congressman (Republican-Arizona, 1985-2007)
Amory Houghton Jr.	1970-present	U.S. Congressman (Republican-New York, 1987-2005)
Porter J. Goss	1999-2004	U.S. Congressman (Republican-Florida, 1989-2004); CIA Director (2004-2006)
Jane Harman	1995-present	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-California, 1993-1999, 2001-2011)
Sanford D. Bishop Jr.	1996-2007	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-Georgia, 1993-present)
Jim McDermott	1995-present	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-Washington, 1989-present)
Ed Pastor	1996-2005	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-Arizona, 1991-present)
Robert T. Matsui	1988-2004	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-California, 1979-2005)
John M. Spratt Jr.	1990-present	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-South Carolina, 1983-2011)
Howard L. Berman	1991-present	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-California, 1983-2013)
Charles B. Rangel	1995-2003	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-New York, 1971-present)
Barney Frank	1996-2003	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-Massachusetts, 1981-2013)
Donald M. Payne	1992-2005	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-New Jersey, 1989-2012)
Norman D. Dicks	1995-present	U.S. Congressman (Democrat-Washington, 1977-2013)
Ruth Bader Ginsburg	1973-present	Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (1993-present)
Stephen G. Breyer	1983-present	Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (1994-present)
Jose A. Cabranes	1973-2006	Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (1994-present)
Keith P. Ellison	1979-present	Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas (1999-pres.)
James S. Gilmore III	2001-present	Governor of Virginia (1998-2002)
Kathleen Kennedy Townsend	2001-present	Lieutenant Governor of Maryland (1995-2003)
Thurbert E. Baker	2001-present	Attorney General of Georgia (1997-2011)
Katherine Harris	2001-2010	Florida Secretary of State (1999-2002)
J. Kenneth Blackwell	1994-present	Ohio Secretary of State (1999-2007)
H. Carl McCall	1986-2005	New York State Comptroller (1993-2003)
Bankers:		
James D. Wolfensohn	1981-present	President of The World Bank (1995-2005)
Jeffrey A. Goldstein	1988-1993, 1996-pres.	Chief Financial Officer of The World Bank (1999-2004)
Stanley Fischer	1994-present	First Deputy Managing Director, International Monetary Fund (1994-Aug. 2001)
Alan Greenspan	1978-present	Chairman of the Federal Reserve (1987-2006)
Peter G. Peterson	1971-present	Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (2000-2003); Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1985-2007)
William J. McDonough	1975-present	President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1993-2003)
Michael H. Moskow	1996-present	President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (1994-2007)
William B. Harrison Jr.	2000-present	Chairman and CEO of JP Morgan Chase (2001-2006)
James "Jamie" Dimon	2000-present	Chairman and CEO of Bank One Corp. (2000-2004)
Richard S. Fuld Jr.	1996-2009	Chairman and CEO of Lehman Brothers (1994-2008)
Henry M. Paulson Jr.	2001-present	Chairman and CEO of Goldman Sachs (1999-2006)
John L. Thornton	1986-1991, 1998-pres.	President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of Goldman Sachs (1999-2003)
Alexander T. Ercklentz	1988-present	Partner of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. (1978-present)
Harold Brown	1969-present	Partner of Warburg, Pincus & Co. (1990-2007)
Jonathan S. Linen	1995-present	Vice Chairman of American Express Co. (1993-2005)
Kenneth Chenault	1989-present	Chairman and CEO of American Express Co. (2001-present)
Stephen A. Schwarzman	1992-present	Chairman and CEO of The Blackstone Group (1985-present)
George Soros	1988-present	Chairman of Soros Fund Management, LLC (1996-present)
Henry R. Kravis	1992-present	Senior Partner of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. (1987-present)
Vernon E. Jordan Jr.	1978-present	Senior Managing Director of Lazard Freres (2000-present)
Richard C. Holbrooke	1970-2010	Vice Chairman of Perseus LLC (2001-2009)
James A. Johnson	1994-present	Vice-Chairman of Perseus LLP (2001-present)
Robert E. Rubin	1994-present	Member of the board of directors, Citigroup (1999-2009)

Businessmen:		
Maurice R. Greenberg	1977-present	Chairman and CEO of American International Group (1989-2005)
Arthur F. Ryan	1994-present	Chairman and CEO of Prudential Financial [Prudential Life Ins.] (1994-2008)
Robert H. Benmosche	2001-2008	Chairman and CEO of MetLife Inc. [Metropolitan Life] (1998-2006)
Jeffrey W. Greenberg	2000-present	Chairman of the board of Marsh & McLennan Cos. (2000-2004)
Vance Coffman	2001-2004	Chairman and CEO of Lockheed-Martin (1998-2005)
Frank C. Carlucci	1976-present	Chairman of The Carlyle Group (1993-2003)
Louis V. Gerstner Jr.	1982-present	Chairman and CEO of IBM (1993-2002)
C. Michael Armstrong	1982-present	Chairman and CEO of AT&T (1998-2002)
Lee R. Raymond	1988-present	Chairman and CEO of ExxonMobil (1999-2006)
John B. Hess	1984-present	Chairman and CEO of Hess Corporation [oil company] (1995-present)
Paul A. Allaire	1989-present	Chairman and CEO of Xerox Corp. (1991-2001)
Henry B. Schacht	1971-present	Chairman and CEO of Lucent Technologies (1995-1997, 2000-2002)
John E. Bryson	1985-present	Chairman and CEO of Edison International (1990-2008)
Robert D. Haas	1983-present	Chairman of the board of Levi Strauss & Co. (1989-2008)
Leonard A. Lauder	1988-present	Chairman of the board of Estee Lauder Co. (1995-2009)
William J. Brodsky	2000-present	Chairman and CEO of Chicago Board Options Exchange (1997-present)
Carla A. Hills	1993-present	Chairman and CEO of Hills & Company International Consultants (1993-pres.) Member of the board of directors, Chevron Corp. (1977-1988, 1993-2006) Member of the board of directors, Time Warner (1993-2006) Member of the board of directors, American International Group (1993-2006) Member of the board of directors, Lucent Technologies (1996-2006)
Henry A. Kissinger	1956-2009	Chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc.
L. Paul Bremer III	1990-present	Chairman and CEO of crisis consulting practice at Marsh Inc. (2001-2003) Chairman of National Commission on Terrorism (1999-2001)
Thomas R. Pickering	1975-present	Senior Vice President for International Relations, The Boeing Co. (2001-2006)
Richard D. Parsons	1990-present	Co-Chief Operating Officer of AOL Time Warner, Inc. (1999-2002)
Robert M. Kimmitt	1977-1982, 1985-pres.	Executive Vice President for Global Public Policy, Time Warner (2001-2005)
Thomas B. Ross	1983-2002	Vice Pres. for Gov't Relations, Loral Space and Communications (1995-2003)
Franklin D. Raines	1989-present	Chairman and CEO of Fannie Mae (1999-2004)
Jamie S. Gorelick	1997-present	Vice Chairman of Fannie Mae (1997-2003)
Michael R. Bloomberg	1999-present	CEO of Bloomberg LP (1981-2001)
Lawyers:		
Ko-Yung Tung	1987-present	Vice President and General Counsel of The World Bank (1999-2003)
Thomas E. Donilon	1996-present	Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Fannie Mae (1999-2005)
Benjamin W. Heineman Jr.	1990-present	General Counsel of General Electric Co. (1987-2004)
James V. Derrick, Jr.	2000-present	General Counsel of Enron Corp. (1991-2002)
Louise M. Parent	2000-present	General Counsel of American Express Co. (1993-present)
Ernest T. Patrikis	1993-present	General Counsel of American International Group (AIG) (1999-2006)
Neal S. Wolin	1993-present	General Counsel of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. (2001-2007)
C. Douglas Kranwinkle	1999-2008	General Counsel and Executive Vice President of Univision (2000-present)
James A. Baker III	1998-present	Senior Partner of Baker Botts [Houston] (1993-present)
Warren M. Christopher	1973-2010	Senior Partner of O'Melveny & Myers (1997-2011)
William T. Coleman Jr.	1972-present	Senior Partner of O'Melveny & Myers (1977-present)
William H. Webster	1987-present	Senior Partner of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy (1991-present)
R. James Woolsey	1975-present	Partner of Shea & Gardner [Washington] (1979-1989, 1991-1993, 1995-2002)
(Sen.) Warren B. Rudman	1984-2012	Partner of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison (1993-2003)
(Rep.) Thomas S. Foley	1984-present	Partner of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld (1995-1997, 2001-2009) North American Chairman of the Trilateral Commission (2001-2008)
Mickey Kantor	1999-present	Partner of Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw [Washington] (1997-present)
Charlene Barshefsky	1999-present	Partner of Wilmer, Cutler, Pickering, Hale & Dorr [Washington] (2001-present)
Robert Carswell	1983-present	Of Counsel of Shearman & Sterling (1994-present)
M. Bernard Aidinoff	1976-present	Senior Counsel of Sullivan & Cromwell [New York City] (1997-present)
James H. Carter	1998-present	Partner of Sullivan & Cromwell [New York City] (1977-present)
Richard A. Drucker	1999-present	Partner of Davis, Polk & Wardwell [law firm in New York City] (1988-present)
Henry L. King	1985-present	Senior Counsel of Davis, Polk & Wardwell (1998-present)
Richard N. Gardner	1956-present	Senior Counsel of Morgan, Lewis, & Bockius (1997-present)
Mel M. Immergut	1999-present	Partner of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy [New York City] (1980-present)
Eleanor M. Fox	1993-present	Of Counsel of of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett (1976-present)
Richard I. Beattie	1985-present	Partner of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett (1975-1977, 1980-present)
Toby S. Myerson	1993-present	Partner of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison (1983-1989, 1990-present)
Evan A. Davis	1995-2003	Partner of Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen, & Hamilton (1978-1985, 1991-present)
Louis Begley	1975-2003	Partner of Debevoise & Plimpton (1968-2003)
Stephen J. Friedman	1986-present	Partner of Debevoise & Plimpton (1970-1977, 1981-1986, 1993-2004)
Barbara Paul Robinson	1995-present	Partner of Debevoise & Plimpton (1976-2006)
Robert D. Joffe	1992-2009	Partner of Cravath, Swaine & Moore (1975-2010)
Conrad K. Harper	1977-present	Partner of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett (1974-1993, 1996-2002)
John L. Walker	1992-present	Partner of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett (1984-2008)
Roberts Bishop Owen	1982-present	Partner of Covington & Burling (1960-1979, 1981-2009)

Peter D. Trooboff	1976-present	Partner of Covington & Burling [law firm in Washington, D.C.] (1975-2007)
Eli Whitney Debevoise II	1979-1984, 1987-pres.	Partner of Arnold & Porter [law firm in Washington, D.C.] (1979-2007)
Steven B. Pfeiffer	1976-1981, 1983-pres.	Partner of Fulbright & Jaworski [law firm in Washington, D.C.] (1983-present)
Alan Charles Raul	1989-1993, 1995-pres.	Partner of Sidley Austin [law firm in Washington, D.C./Chicago] (1997-present)
Bart Friedman	1995-present	Partner of Cahill Gordon & Reindel (New York) (1980-present)
Arthur W. Rovine	1987-present	Partner of Baker & McKenzie [law firm in New York City] (1985-2005); President of the American Society of International Law (2000-2002)
Robert A. Helman	2000-present	Partner of Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw [law firm in Chicago] (1967-present)
Organizations:		
Edgar M. Bronfman Sr.	1976-present	President of World Jewish Congress (1981-2007)
Harold Tanner	1980-present	President of American Jewish Committee (2001-2004)
Leslie H. Gelb	1973-present	President of the Council on Foreign Relations (1993-2003)
William H. "Bill" Donaldson	1974-present	Chairman of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1999-2003)
Jessica Tuchman Mathews	1978-1980, 1983-pres.	President of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1997-present)
Susan V. Berresford	1989-present	President of Ford Foundation (1996-2008)
William G. Bowen	1987-2007	President of Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (1988-2006)
Ralph E. Gomory	1987-present	President of Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (1989-2007)
Robert I. Rotberg	1975-present	President of World Peace Foundation (1993-present)
Jonathan F. Fanton	1990-present	President of John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (1999-2009); Chairman of the board of Human Rights Watch (1998-2003)
Vartan Gregorian	1984-present	President of Carnegie Corporation of New York (1997-present)
Nicholas Platt	1975-present	President of Asia Society (1992-2004)
Noel V. Lateef	1992-present	President of Foreign Policy Association (c.2000-present)
Michael H. Armacost	1977-present	President of The Brookings Institution (1995-2002)
Herbert I. London	2000-present	President of Hudson Institute (1997-2011)
James A. Thomson	1988-present	President of RAND Corporation (1989-2011)
John J. Hamre	2001-present	President of Center for Strategic International Studies (CSIS) (2000-present)
Christopher J. Makins	1990-2005	President of Atlantic Council of the United States (1999-2005)
Martin S. Feldstein	1980-present	President of National Bureau of Economic Research (1977-1982, 1984-2008)
Grover G. Norquist	1999-present	President of Americans for Tax Reform (1985-present)
Nadine Strossen	1994-present	President of American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) (1991-2008)
Rev. Jesse L. Jackson Sr.	1990-present	President of Rainbow/PUSH Coalition (1996-present)
Raul H. Yzaguirre	1995-present	President of National Council of La Raza (1974-2004)
John J. Sweeney	1998-present	President of AFL-CIO (1995-2009)
John H. Biggs	2001-present	Chairman and CEO of TIAA-CREF (1993-2002)
Richard N. Perle	1978-2003	Chairman of the Defense Policy Board (2001-2003)
Anne R. Luzzatto	1999-present	Council on Foreign Relations Director of Meetings (1998-2005)
David Rockefeller	1942-present	Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1985-present)
Journalism:		
Rupert Murdoch	1994-present	Chairman and CEO of News Corp. (Fox News) (1991-present)
Gerald M. Levin	1994-2007	Chairman and CEO of Time Warner, Inc. (1993-2002)
Michael Eisner	1999-2003	Chairman and CEO of The Walt Disney Co. (1984-2004)
Peter R. Kann	1985-present	Chairman of Dow Jones & Co. (1991-2007)
Jeffrey L. Bewkes	1996-present	Chairman and CEO of Home Box Office (HBO) (1995-2002)
Roone Arledge	1982-2002	Chairman of ABC News (1998-2002)
Walter S. Isaacson	1979-1984, 1987-pres.	Chairman and CEO of CNN News Group (2001-2003)
Mortimer B. Zuckerman	1988-present	Editor-in-Chief of <i>U.S. News and World Report</i> magazine (1984-present)
Norman Pearlstine	1984-present	Editor-in-Chief of <i>Time</i> magazine (1995-2005)
Richard M. Smith	1983-present	Editor-in-Chief of <i>Newsweek</i> magazine (1984-present)
Stephen B. Shepard	1995-present	Editor-in-Chief of <i>Business Week</i> magazine (1984-2005)
Katrina vanden Heuvel	1987-present	Editor-in-Chief of <i>The Nation</i> magazine (1995-present)
R. Emmett Tyrrell	1980-present	Editor-in-Chief of <i>The American Spectator</i> magazine (1967-present)
Jim Lehrer	1980-present	Anchor of <i>The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer</i> on PBS (1995-present)
Dan Rather	1980-present	Anchor of CBS Evening News (1981-2005)
Tom Brokaw	1988-present	Anchor of NBC Nightly News (1982-2004)
Thomas L. Friedman	1985-present	Foreign Affairs Columnist of <i>The New York Times</i> (1995-present)
Warren M. Hoge	1986-present	London Bureau Chief of <i>The New York Times</i> (1996-2003)
Jim Hoagland	1979-present	Associate Editor & Chief Foreign Correspondent, <i>Washington Post</i> (1986-pres.)
Robert G. Kaiser	1979-present	Associate Editor and Senior Correspondent, <i>Washington Post</i> (1998-present)
Charles Krauthammer	1990-present	Syndicated Columnist for <i>The Washington Post</i> (1984-present)
Fred Hiatt	1997-present	Editorial Page Editor of <i>The Washington Post</i> (2000-present)
Alberto Ibarguen	2001-present	Publisher of <i>The Miami Herald</i> (1998-2004)
Barbara Walters	1978-present	Co-host and chief correspondent of ABC News' 20/20 (1979-2004)
Robert L. Bartley	1979-2003	Editor of <i>The Wall Street Journal</i> (1979-2003)
William F. Buckley Jr.	1974-2003	Editor-at-Large of <i>National Review</i> magazine (1991-2004)
James F. Hoge Jr.	1993-present	Editor of <i>Foreign Affairs</i> magazine (1992-2010)
Thomas A. Dine	1978-present	President of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (1997-2005)
Colleges:		
George E. Rupp	1997-present	President of Columbia University (1993-2002)

Lawrence H. Summers	1990-present	President of Harvard University (July 1, 2001-June 20, 2006)
Stephen J. Trachtenberg	1990-present	President of George Washington University (1988-2007)
Douglas J. Bennet	1980-present	President of Wesleyan University (1995-2007)
Jehuda Reinharz	1999-present	President of Brandeis University (1994-2010)
Joseph A. O'Hare	1987-present	President of Fordham University (1984-2003)
Stephen R. Lewis Jr.	1985-present	President of Carleton College (1987-2002)
Thomas H. Kean	1991-present	President of Drew University (1990-2005)
L. Jay Oliva	1992-present	President of New York University (1991-2002)
Donna E. Shalala	1982-present	President of University of Miami [Florida] (June 1, 2001-present)
Nannerl O. Keohane	1982-present	President of Duke University (1993-2004)
Henry S. Bienen	1974-present	President of Northwestern University (1995-2009)
M. Peter McPherson	1987-present	President of Michigan State University (1993-2004)
David L. Boren	1989-present	President of University of Oklahoma (1994-present)
Steven B. Sample	1978-present	President of University of Southern California (1991-2010)
Albert Carnesale	1978-present	Chancellor of University of California at Los Angeles [UCLA] (1997-2005)
(Lt. Gen.) Howard D. Graves	1994-2003	Chancellor of Texas A&M University (1999-2003)
Mark B. Rosenberg	2000-present	Provost of Florida International University (1998-2005)
Joseph S. Nye Jr.	1970-present	Dean, John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard Univ. (1995-2004)
Lisa Anderson	1985-present	Dean, School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia Univ. (1997-2007)
Robert L. Gallucci	1993-present	Dean, School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University (1996-2009)
Stephen W. Bosworth	1988-present	Dean, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University (2001-2013)
Harry Harding	1980-present	Dean, The Elliott School of Int'l Affairs, George Washington Univ. (1995-2005)
Susan C. Schwab	1982-1987, 1989-pres.	Dean of School of Public Policy at University of Maryland (1995-2003)
Jo Ivey Boufford	2000-present	Dean of Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service at New York University (1997-2002)
Robert M. Gates	1983-present	Dean of the George Bush School of Government and Public Service at Texas A&M University [interim] (1999-2001)
Geoffrey Cowan	1999-present	Dean of Annenberg School for Communication and Journalism at University of Southern California (1996-2007)
Ken A. Bode	2000-2008	Dean of Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University (1998-2002)
Philip J. Romero	1994-present	Dean of Lundquist College of Business at the University of Oregon (1999-2004)
Noreen M. Clark	1989-present	Dean of the School of Public Health at University of Michigan (1995-2005)
Jeffrey E. Garten	1976-1981, 1984-pres.	Dean of Yale School of Management (1995-2005)
Anthony T. Kronman	1998-present	Dean of Yale Law School (1994-2004)
David W. Leebron	1996-present	Dean of Columbia Law School (1996-2004)
Jeane J. Kirkpatrick	1981-2006	Professor of Political Science at Georgetown University (1973-2002)
Marvin Zonis	1990-present	Professor of Behavioral Sciences at University of Chicago (1989-present)
Rashid I. Khalidi	1999-present	Professor of Middle East History at University of Chicago (1987-2003)
Philip D. Zelikow	1992-present	White Burkett Miller Professor of History at University of Virginia (1998-present)
Gustav Ranis	1970-present	Frank Altschul Professor of International Economics at Yale Univ. (1982-2005)
Drew S. Days III	1997-present	Professor of Law at Yale Law School (1991-present)
Kate Stith	1993-present	Professor of Law at Yale Law School (1991-present)
William P. Alford	1989-present	Henry L. Stimson Professor of Law at Harvard Law School (1990-present)
Detlev F. Vagts	1995-present	Bemis Professor of International Law at Harvard University (1984-2005)
Joseph Lyon Bower	1972-present	Professor of Business Administration at Harvard Business School (1972-pres.)
Others:		
Gary Hart	1995-present	Co-Chairman, U.S. Commission on National Security/21st Century (1998-2001)
Lee H. Hamilton	1995-present	Director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (1999-pres.)
Thomas Buerghenthal	1991-present	Judge of the International Court of Justice (2000-2010)
Carol Bellamy	1979-present	Executive Director of UNICEF (1995-2005)
Robert G. Bell	1999-present	Assistant NATO Secretary General for Defense Investment (1999-2003)
Michael W. Doyle	1992-present	Assistant Secretary-General to the UN Secretary General (2001-2003)
Brent Scowcroft	1974-present	Chairman of President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (2001-2005)
Bill Clinton	1989-present	President of the United States (January 20, 1993-January 20, 2001)
Madeleine K. Albright	1976-present	U.S. Secretary of State (1997-2001)
William S. Cohen	1981-present	U.S. Secretary of Defense (1997-2001)
Philip M. Condit	2002-present	Chairman and CEO of Boeing Co. (1996-2003)
Mary Jo White	2003-present	U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York (1993-2002)
Paul R. Pillar	2004-present	National Intelligence Officer (CIA) for Near East and South Asia (2000-2005)

9/11 and Special Interest: Bilderberg Group in 2001



Former U.S. President Bill Clinton meets Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands at the Huis ten Bosch palace in The Hague, Netherlands on March 12, 2001. Both Bill Clinton and Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1991. (Reuters/Pool/Ed Oudenaarden)



Heads of governments, including American President George W. Bush, appear at a Special Meeting of the North Atlantic Council with the Participation of Heads of State and Government on June 13, 2001. NATO Secretary-General Lord (George) Robertson attended the 2001 Bilderberg Meetings in Sweden from May 24-27, 2001. ([NATO Photo](#))

Back row, left to right:

Chancellor of Germany Gerhard Schröder, Prime Minister of Greece Constantine Simitis, Prime Minister of Hungary Viktor Orbán, Prime Minister of Iceland DAVID ODDSSON, Prime Minister of Italy Silvio Berlusconi, Prime Minister of Luxembourg Jean-Claude Juncker, Prime Minister of The Netherlands WIM KOK, Prime Minister of Norway JENS STOLTENBERG, Prime Minister of Portugal ANTONIO GUTERRES.

Front row, left to right:

Prime Minister of Denmark Poul Nyrup Rasmussen, Prime Minister of Canada JEAN CHRETIEN, Prime Minister of Belgium GUY VERHOFSTADT, President of Poland Aleksander Kwasniewski, President of the United States George W. Bush, NATO Secretary General LORD ROBERTSON, President of Czech Republic Václav Havel, President of France Jacques Chirac, Prime Minister of Great Britain TONY BLAIR, Prime Minister of Turkey Bulent Ecevit, Prime Minister of Spain José Maria Aznar. (CAPS = Bilderberg Meetings participant)

Prominent Bilderberg Meetings Participants in May 2001



Henry A. Kissinger



David Rockefeller



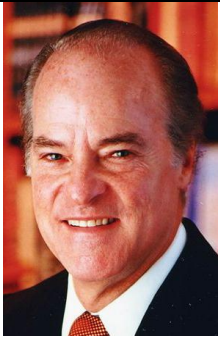
Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands



Queen Sofia of Spain



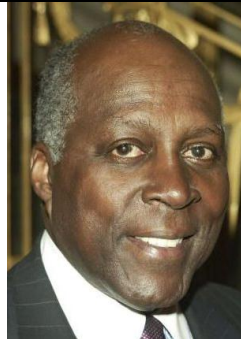
Etienne Davignon



Henry R. Kravis



Marie-Josée Kravis



Vernon E. Jordan Jr.



James A. Johnson



Paul A. Allaire



Donald E. Graham



Michael H. Moskow



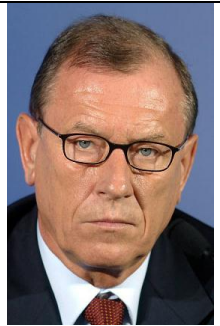
Jessica T. Mathews



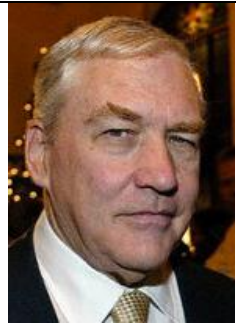
Richard N. Perle



Thomas E. Donilon



Jurgen Schrempp



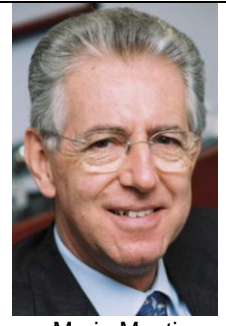
Conrad M. Black



Lord (George) Robertson



Thierry de Montbrial



Mario Monti



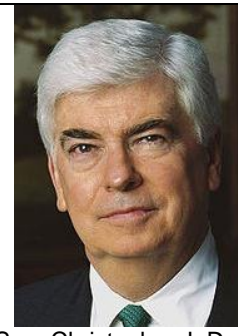
Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa



Jean-Claude Trichet



John L. Thornton



Sen. Christopher J. Dodd



Sen. Chuck Hagel

BILDERBERG MEETINGS

Stenungsund, Sweden

24-27 May 2001

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Honorary Chairman:

B Davignon, Etienne

Chairman, Société Générale de Belgique

Honorary Secretary General:

GB Taylor, J. Martin

Chairman WH Smith PLC; International Advisor, Goldman Sachs International

USA	Allaire, Paul A.	Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO, Xerox Corporation
DK	Andersen, Bodil Nyboe	Governor, Central Bank of Denmark
GB	Balls, Ed	Chief Economic Adviser, Spads, HM Treasury
P	Balsemao, Francisco Pinto	Professor of Communication Science, New University of Lisbon; Chairman, Impresa SGPS; Former Prime Minister
S	Barnevik, Percy	Chairman, Investor AB and ABB (Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.)
N	Bergesen Jr., Finn	Administrative Director, NHO (Confederation of Norwegian Business and Industry)
I	Bernabe, Franco	Chairman, Franco Bernabè Group; International Board of the World Economic Forum; Special Representative of the Government of Italy to the Balkan, Board member of Peres Center for Peace (President - Uri Savir)
F	Beytout, Nicolas	Editor-in-Chief, Les Echos
CDN	Black, Conrad M.	Chairman and CEO, Hollinger International, Inc.; Chairman, Telegraph Group Ltd.
F	Bon, Michel	Chairman and CEO of France Télécom
IRL	Bruton, John	Former Prime Minister of Ireland; Vice Chairperson of the EPP and CDI
D	Burda, Hubert	Publisher, Burda Verlag (magazines)
NL	Burgmans, Antony	C.E.O, Unilever NV
E	Cebrian, Juan Luis	VC, Sogecable, S.A. (TV Broadcasting); CEO PRISA (El Pais)
F	Collomb, Bertrand	Chairman and CEO, Lafarge; Director, Total Fina Elf Group (petroleum & chemicals), Atco; Supervisory Board, Allianz; Board of Directors, Credit Commercial de France
CH	Couchepin, Pascal	Minister of Economic Affairs; Head of the Swiss Federal Department of Public Economy, (Swiss Federal Councillor)
INT	Courtis, Kenneth S.	Vice President for Asia of Goldman Sachs, (Japan) Inc.; International Research Council of the Center for International and Strategic Studies (CSIS) in Washington and Economic Strategy Institute in Washington.
IRL	Cox, Pat	President of the Liberal Democrat Group (ELDR), European Parliament
USA	Dam, Kenneth W.	Deputy Secretary designate at U.S. Department of the Treasury
B	Davignon, Etienne	Chairman, Société Générale de Belgique; Former Vice Chairman of the Commission of the European Communities
GR	David, George A.	Chairman, Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company S.A.
USA	Dodd, Christopher J.	Senator, Democratic Party, Connecticut
USA	Donilon, Thomas E.	Executive Vice President, Law and Policy, Fannie Mae
I	Draghi, Mario	President of the Economic and Financial Committee, Council of the EU; Director General, Ministry of the Treasury
USA	Eisenhower, Susan	Tufts University, Asst. Director, Communications and Media Studies; President, the Eisenhower World Affairs Institute
DK	Eldrup, Anders	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance; Danish government representative to SAS
TR	Ercel, Gazi	Merkez Bank; Former Governor, Central Bank of Turkey
USA	Feldstein, Martin	Professor of Economics at Harvard University; President and CEO, National Bureau of Economic Research
INT	Fischler, Franz	E.U. Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development, European Commission
USA	Glickman, Dan	Former Secretary of Agriculture; Partner, Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld LLP
USA	Graham, Donald E.	Chairman and CEO, The Washington Post Company
I	Gros-Pietro, Gian Maria	Chairman, ENI S.p.A.
USA	Hagel, Chuck	Senator, Republican, Nebraska
NL	Halberstadt, Victor	Professor of Public Economics, Leiden University; Former Honorary Secretary General of Bilderberg Meetings
S	Hedelius, Tom C.	Chairman, Svenska Handelsbanken; Vice Chairman of the Board, Ericsson
FIN	Heinonen, Olli-Pekka	Minister of Transport and Communications

N	Heyerdahl, d.y., Jens P.	Group President and CEO, Orkala ASA
N	Hoegh, Westye	Chairman of the Board, Leif Hoegh & Co ASA
NL	Hoeven, Cees H. van der	President, Koninklijke Ahold nv
CDN	Hunkin, John	Chairman and C.E.O., Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
B	Huyghebaert, Jan	Chairman, Almanij NV
S	Johansson, Leif	President and C.E.O., AB Volvo
USA	Johnson, James A.	Johnson Capital; Vice-Chairman, Perseus, LLC
USA	Jordan Jr., Vernon E.	Managing Director, Lazard Freres & Co. LLC
USA	Kissinger, Henry A.	Chairman, Kissinger Associates Inc.; Former Secretary of State
D	Kopper, Hilmar	Chairman of Supervisory Board, Deutsche Bank A.G.
USA	Kravis, Henry R.	Founding Partner, Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.
USA	Kravis, Marie Josée	Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute Inc.
INT	Lamy, Pascal	European Trade Commissioner
F	Levy-Lang, André	Former Chairman, Paribas
USA	Lewis, Bernard	Emeritus Professor of Near Eastern Studies, Princeton University
FIN	Lipponen, Paavo	Prime Minister
CDN	Lord, Bernard	Prime Minister of New Brunswick
CDN	MacMillan, Margaret O.	Editor, International Journal, Canadian Institute of International Affairs
GR	Manos, Stephanos	Member of the Greek Parliament & Former Minister of National Economy; President of the Liberal Party
P	Martins, Guilherme d'Oliveira	Minister of Presidency
USA	Mathews, Jessica T.	President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
NL	Melkert, Ad P.W.	Parliamentary Leader PvdA, (Labour Party)
E	Miguel, Ramon de	Secretary of State for European Affairs
F	Montbrial, Thierry de	Director, French Institute of International Relations
INT	Monti, Mario	European Commissioner for Competition
D	Mosdorf, Siegmar	Secretary of State for Economics and Technology
USA	Moskow, Michael H.	President, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
P	Moura, Vasco Graça	Member, European Parliament; 1st Vice President, Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport
CDN	Munroe-Blum, Heather	Vice-President for Research and International Relations, University of Toronto
F	Nallet, Henri	International Secretary, Socialist Party
ISR	Nashashibi, Mohammed	Former Roving Ambassador of the Arab League; Finance Minister for Palestine Authority; Author
D	Nass, Matthias	Deputy Editor, Die Zeit
NL	Netherlands, Her Majesty the Queen of The	
PL	Olechowski, Andrzej	Former presidential candidate; Leader, Civic Platform
FIN	Ollila, Jorma	Chairman of the Board and C.E.O., Nokia Corporation; Member of the board of directors, Ford Motor Company and UPM-Kymmene
NL	Orange, His Royal Highness the Prince of	
CH	Ospel, Marcel	President and Group Chief Executive, Union Bank Of Switzerland AG
INT	Padoa-Schioppa, Tommaso	Member of the Executive Board, European Central Bank; President of the International Center for Monetary and Banking Studies; Member of the G-7 & G-20 Deputies; Chairman of the G -10 Committee on Payments and Settlement Systems
S	Padgrotsky, Leif	Minister of Trade
USA	Pearl, Frank H.	Chairman & CEO of Perseus LLC; Founder & Chairman, Rappahannock Investment Company and Counterpoint Press
CZ	Pehe, Jiri	Director, New York University, Prague; former advisor to President Havel
USA	Perle, Richard N.	Resident Fellow, The American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research; Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Hollinger Digital, Inc.; Director, Jerusalem Post
GB	Pragnell, Michael P.	CEO Syngenta AG; Director, AstraZeneca plc
USA	Prestowitz Jr., Clyde V.	Founder & President, Economic Strategy Institute; former senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment
A	Raidl, Claus J.	CEO and Director, Böhler Uddeholm AG
S	Ramqvist, Lars	Chairman and CEO, Ericsson; Board member, Skandia & Volvo
USA	Rattner, Steven	Investment Banker, Director and Managing Principal Quandrangle Group; US Treasury advisory committee on IMF matters; Chairman of New York Channel 13
I	Riotta, Gianni	Co-Editor, La Stampa
INT	Robertson, George	Secretary General, NATO
USA	Rockefeller, David	Chairman of the International Advisory Committee, Chase Manhattan Bank; Member, JPMorgan International Council; Founder and Honorary Chairman of the Trilateral Commission

E	Rodrigues Inciarte, Matías	Executive Vice Chairman, Banco Santander Central Hispano
GB	Roll, Eric	Senior Adviser, UBS Warburg Ltd.
TR	Sanberk, Özdem	Turkish Ambassador to the U.K.; Director General, Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TESEV)
A	Scholten, Rudolf	Member of the Board of Executive Directors, Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG
D	Schrempp, Jürgen E.	Chairman of the Board of Management, DaimlerChrysler AG
DK	Seidenfaden, Toger	Editor-in-Chief, Politiken
RUS	Shevtsova, Lilia	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Visiting Professor, University of California at Berkeley & Cornell University
USA/GB	Siedentop, Larry A.	Fellow of Keble College & lecturer on political philosophy at Oxford University; Author of Democracy in Europe
GB	Sieghart, Mary Ann	Editorial writer and assistant editor, Times of London
E	Spain, Her Majesty the Queen of	
GB	Taylor, J. Martin	Chairman, WH Smith PLC, International Adviser, Goldman Sachs International
USA	Thornton, John L.	Director, Ford Motor Co.; President and co-CEO, Goldman Sachs & Co. Inc.
S	Treschcow, Michael	President and C.E.O., Electrolux Group AB
F	Trichet, Jean-Claude	Governor, Banque de France
CH	Vasella, Daniel L.	Chairman & C.E.O., Novartis AG
FIN	Virkkunen, Janne	Senior Editor-in-Chief, Helsingin Sanomat
S	Wallenberg, Jacob	Chairman of the Board, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken
S	Wallenberg, Marcus	President and C.E.O, Investor AB; Vice Chairman of the Board, Ericsson
CDN	Whyte, Kenneth	Editor-in-Chief, The National Post
GB	Wolf, Martin	Associated Editor/Economics Commentator, The Financial Times
D	Wolff von Amerongen, Otto	Chairman and C.E.O., Otto Wolff Industrieberatung und Beteiligungen GmbH.

Rapporteurs

GB	Micklethwait, R. John	United States Editor, The Economist
GB	Wooldridge, Adrian D.	Foreign Correspondent, The Economist

Source: <http://www.bilderberg.org/2001.htm>

Agenda of the 2002 Bilderberg Meetings

European Security Defence Identity and Transatlantic Security - I
 Consequences of the Italian Elections
 What Does EU Enlargement Mean for the EU and the Rest of the World?
 Productivity in Europe and the United States - Is the Gap Widening?
 Putin's Russia
 What Can the World Do About the Middle East?
 The New US Administration
 European Security Defence Identity and Transatlantic Security - II
 The Rise of [Communist] China: Its Impact on Asia and the World
 Policies for Trade Development and Economic Growth
 What Should Governments Do About Food Quality?
 Current Affairs

9/11 and Special Interest: Skull & Bones in 2001



The Tomb, official headquarters of The Order of Skull & Bones, is located at Yale University on High Street in New Haven, Connecticut.

Skull & Bones in 2001

Government Officials:

George W. Bush (S&B 1968) – President of the United States (2001-2009)
Robert D. McCallum Jr. (S&B 1968) – Assistant U.S. Attorney General for the Civil Division (2001-2003)
Douglas P. Woodlock (S&B 1969) – Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (1986-present)
John M. Steadman (S&B 1952) – Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals (1985-2004)
John F. Kerry (S&B 1966) – U.S. Senator (D-Massachusetts, 1985-2013)
Victor H. Ashe (S&B 1967) – Mayor of Knoxville, Tennessee (1987-2003)

Bankers, Businessmen, and Lawyers:

Alexander T. Ercklentz (S&B 1959) – Partner of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. (1978-present)
Stephen A. Schwarzman (S&B 1969) – Chairman and CEO of The Blackstone Group (1985-present)
George Harold Pfau Jr. (S&B 1948) – Senior Vice President of Paine Webber [acquired by UBS] (1979-c.2004)
Frederick W. Smith (S&B 1966) – Chairman and CEO of Federal Express [FedEx Corp.] (1975-present)
Thomas B. Ross (S&B 1951) – Vice President for Government Relations of Loral Space and Communications (1995-2003)
Jonathan C. Rose (S&B 1963) – Partner of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue [Washington, D.C.] (1977-1981, 1984-present)
Donald Etra (S&B 1968) – Head of *Law Offices of Donald Etra* in Los Angeles (1995-present)
Edward Snover Reid III (S&B 1951) – Senior Counsel of Davis, Polk & Wardwell (1996-present)

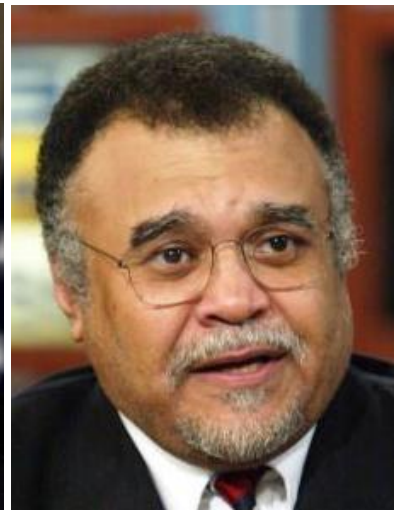
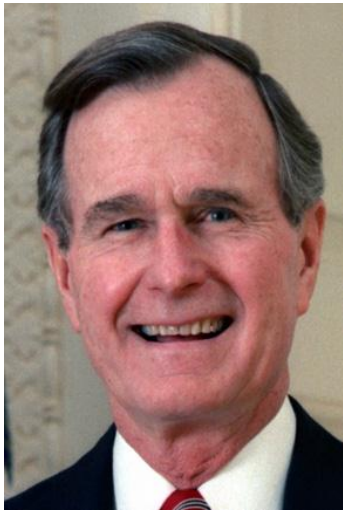
Colleges, Media, and Organizations:

David L. Boren (S&B 1963,) – President of University of Oklahoma (1994-present)
R. Keith Walton (S&B 1986) – Executive Vice President and Secretary of Columbia University (1996-2007)
William D. Nordhaus (S&B 1963) – Sterling Professor of Economics at Yale University (2001-present)
Howard Frank Gillette Jr. (1964) – Professor of History at Rutgers University (1999-present)
Thomas Dudley Rowe Jr. (S&B 1964) – Elvin R. Latty Professor of Law at Duke University (1996-present)
Brian C. Murchison (S&B 1974) – Professor of Law at Washington and Lee University School of Law (1990-present)
William H. Donaldson (S&B 1953) – Chairman of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1999-2003)
William F. Buckley, Jr. (S&B 1950) – Editor-at-Large of *National Review* magazine (1991-2004)
George H.W. Bush (S&B 1948) – former President of the United States; shareholder of The Carlyle Group
Winston Lord (S&B 1959) – Member of the Council on Foreign Relations
Robert W. Kagan (S&B 1980) – Co-Founder of Project for the New American Century (PNAC); Member of the Council on Foreign Relations

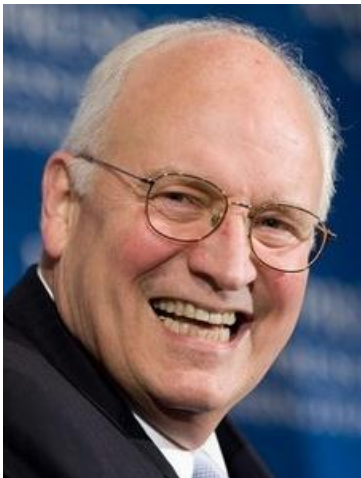


Left to right: George H.W. Bush, George W. Bush, John F. Kerry, William H. Donaldson, Stephen A. Schwarzman, David L. Boren

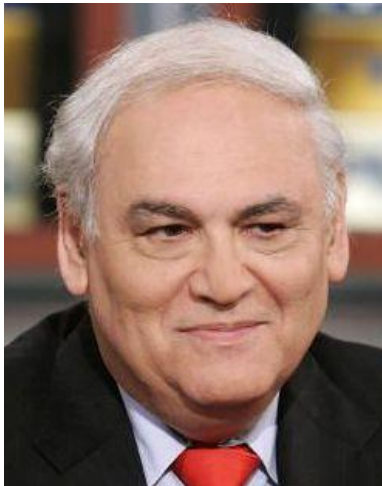
The 9/11 Tragedy – Persons of ‘Special Interest’



Donald Rumsfeld, George H.W. Bush, George W. Bush, Prince Bandar of Saudi Arabia



Dick Cheney, Condoleezza Rice, George J. Tenet, Paul Wolfowitz, Lewis “Scooter” Libby



Richard Perle, Paul D. Wolfowitz, Dov Zakheim, Douglas J. Feith



Henry Kissinger, Ariel Sharon, Benjamin Netanyahu, Shimon Peres, Larry Silverstein



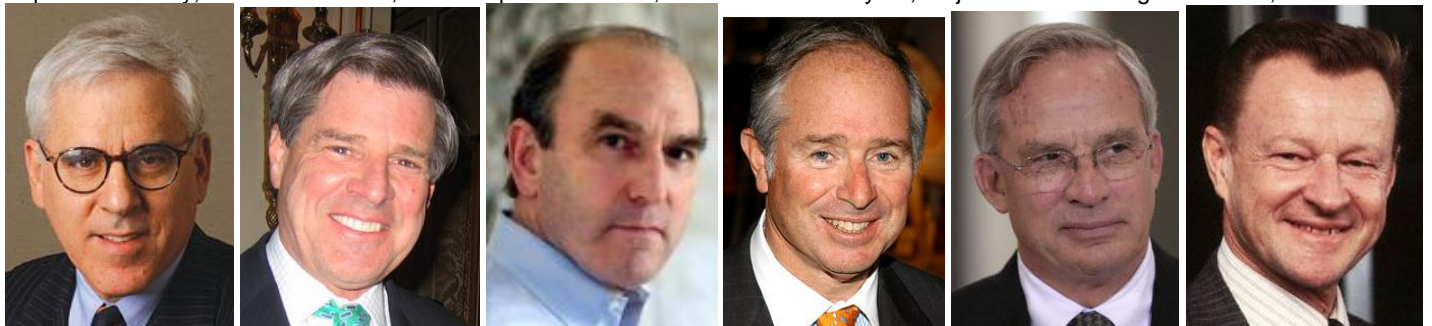
King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia, Osama bin Laden (allegedly died on May 2, 2011), Perviz Musharraf, Marvin Bush, Rudy Giuliani



John Ashcroft, Robert Mueller, Michael Chertoff, Philip D. Zelikow, Richard Armitage, Michael Mukasey



Stephen J. Hadley, Thomas E. White, Gen. Ralph E. Eberhart, Gen. Richard B. Myers, Maj. Gen. W. Montague Winfield, William J. Luti



David Rubenstein, L. Paul Bremer III, Elliott Abrams, Stephen A. Schwarzman, Porter J. Goss, Zbigniew Brzezinski

Persons of Special Interest

George H.W. Bush – shareholder of the Carlyle Group; President of the U.S. (1989-1993); former CIA Director; member of Skull & Bones
 George W. Bush – President of the United States (2001-2009); member of Skull & Bones
 Donald H. Rumsfeld – Secretary of Defense (2001-2006); member of the Project for the New American Century (PNAC)
 Prince Bandar of Saudi Arabia – Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the U.S.

*Dick Cheney – Vice President of the United States (2001-2009); member of the Project for the New American Century (PNAC)
 *Condoleezza Rice – National Security Advisor (2001-2005); Secretary of State (2005-2009)
 *George J. Tenet – Director of Central Intelligence Agency (1997-2004); member of the Trilateral Commission
 *Lewis “Scooter” Libby – Chief of Staff to the Vice President (2001-2005); member of PNAC
 *Paul D. Wolfowitz – Deputy Secretary of Defense (2001-2005); President of The World Bank (2005-2007); member of PNAC
 *Douglas J. Feith – Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (2001-2005)
 *Dov S. Zakheim – Comptroller of the Defense Department (2001-2004)
 *Richard N. Perle – Chairman of the Defense Policy Board (2001-2003); Member of the Defense Policy Board (1987-2004)

*Henry Kissinger – Chairman of Kissinger McLarty Associates; appointed Chairman of 9/11 Commission by President George W. Bush
 Larry Silverstein – Landlord of the World Trade Center
 Rudy Giuliani – Mayor of New York City (1994-2001)
 Marvin Bush – head of security at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001; President George W. Bush's brother
 John Ashcroft – U.S. Attorney General (2001-2005)
 Robert S. Mueller III – Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] (2001-present)
 Michael Chertoff – Assistant U.S. Attorney General for the Criminal Division (2001-2003); Secretary of Homeland Security (2005-2009)
 *Philip Zelikow – Executive Director of 9/11 Commission; Counselor of the State Department (2005-2006)
 Mike Mukasey – Chief Judge of U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (2000-2006); U.S. Attorney General (2007-2009)

*James A. Baker III – Senior Partner of Baker Botts [law firm in Houston, Texas] (1993-present); U.S. Secretary of State (1989-1992)
 *Frank C. Carlucci – Chairman of the Carlyle Group (1993-2003); Secretary of Defense (1987-1989)
 *Robert M. Gates – President of Texas A&M University (2002-2006); Secretary of Defense (2006-present); Director of CIA (1991-1993)
 *L. Paul Bremer III – Chairman of Political Risk Business at Marsh Inc. [Marsh & McLennan] (2000-present); Chairman of National Commission on Terrorism (1999-2001); Managing Director of Kissinger Associates (1989-2000)
 *Brent Scowcroft – Chairman of President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (2001-2005); former National Security Advisor

William J. Luti – Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs (2001-2005)
 *Peter W. Rodman (deceased) – Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (2001-2007)
 *James G. Roche – Secretary of the Air Force (2001-2005)
 Thomas E. White – Secretary of the Army (May 31, 2001-April 25, 2003)
 *Gen. Richard B. Myers – Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (2000-2001); Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (2001-2005)
 *Gen. Ralph E. Eberhart – Commander of NORAD (2000-2004)
 *Maj. Gen. W. Montague Winfield, U.S. Army – General Officer-in-Charge of the National Military Command Center on September 11, 2001

*Stephen J. Hadley – Deputy National Security Advisor (2001-2005); National Security Advisor (2005-2009)
 *Elliott Abrams – National Security Council Senior Director for Democracy, Human Rights, and International Operations (2001-2002)
 *Zalmay Khalilzad – NSC Senior Director for Near East and North African Affairs (2001-2002); former Ambassador to Iraq; member of PNAC
 *Charles O. Rossotti – Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service (1997-2002); Senior Advisor of The Carlyle Group
 *Robert B. Zoellick – U.S. Trade Representative (2001-2005); President of The World Bank (2007-present)
 *Christine Todd Whitman – Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency (2001-2003)

*Colin L. Powell – U.S. Secretary of State (2001-2005)
 Richard L. Armitage – Deputy Secretary of State (2001-2005); member of the Trilateral Commission and PNAC
 *Paula Dobriansky – Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs (2001-2009)
 *John R. Bolton – Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs (2001-2005); member of PNAC
 *John D. Negroponte – U.S. Ambassador to United Nations (2001-2004); U.S. Ambassador to Iraq (2004-2005)
 *Richard N. Haass – Director of State Department Policy Planning Staff (2001-2003); President of Council on Foreign Relations (2003-present)

*Jessica T. Mathews – President of Carnegie Endowment for Int'l Peace (1997-present); married to retired Air Force Gen. Charles G. Boyd
 *William H. Donaldson – Chairman of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1999-2003); member of Skull & Bones
 *David Rockefeller – owner of the Port Authority of New York; Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1985-present)
 *Peter G. Peterson – Senior Chairman of the Blackstone Group; Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1985-2007)
 *Stephen A. Schwarzman – Chairman and CEO of The Blackstone Group; member of Skull & Bones
 *David Rubenstein – Founder of the Carlyle Group
 *Porter J. Goss – Member of the U.S. House of Representatives (1989-2004); Director of Central Intelligence Agency (2004-2006)
 *Zbigniew Brzezinski – former National Security Advisor under President Jimmy Carter and supporter of Soviet-Afghan War

Osama bin Laden – head of al-Qaeda; former CIA agent (deceased)	Sivan Kurzberg – Mossad agent (Israeli spy)
King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia	Paul Kurzberg – Mossad agent (Israeli spy)
Pervez Musharraf – President of Pakistan	Oded Ellner – Mossad agent (Israeli spy)
Ariel Sharon – Prime Minister of Israel	Omer Marmari – Mossad agent (Israeli spy)
Benjamin Netanyahu – Member of Parliament in Israel	Yaron Shmuel – Mossad agent (Israeli spy)
Shimon Peres – Deputy Prime Minister of Israel	

The Victims of 9/11





People run from a cloud of debris from the collapse of a World Trade Center tower in New York City on September 11, 2001. (AP Photo/Suzanne Plunkett)



Pedestrians flee the dust-filled area surrounding the World Trade Center following the building's collapse on September 11, 2001. (AP Photo/Amy Sancetta)



People covered in dust walk over debris near the World Trade Center in New York City on September 11, 2001.
(AP Photo/Gulnara Samoilova)



People flee lower Manhattan across the Brooklyn Bridge in New York City after the collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. (AP Photo/Daniel Shanken)

The Passenger Manifest

AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT 11

American Airlines Flight 11, from Boston, Massachusetts, to Los Angeles, California, crashed into the north tower of the World Trade Center with 92 people on board.

CREW

John Ogonowski, 52, of Dracut, Massachusetts, was the pilot of Flight 11. He lived on a 150-acre farm north of Boston. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, and three daughters, Laura, 16; Caroline, 14; and Mary, 11. A lifelong aviation buff, he joined the Air Force after graduating from college and flew planes at the close of the Vietnam War. He joined American Airlines in 1979.

First Officer Thomas McGuinness, 42, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was Flight 11's co-pilot. He is survived by his wife, Cheryl, and a 14-year-old son and 16-year-old daughter. He was active in Bethany Church in Greenland, New Hampshire, friends and neighbors told The Boston Globe. Rick DeKoven, a church administrator, described him as "a devoted family man."

Barbara Arestegui, 38, was a flight attendant from Marstons Mills, Massachusetts.

Jeffrey Collman was a flight attendant.

Sara Low, 28, was a flight attendant from Batesville, Arkansas.

Karen Martin was a flight attendant.

Kathleen Nicosia was a flight attendant.

Betty Ong, 45, was a flight attendant from Andover, Massachusetts.

Jean Roger, 24, was a flight attendant from Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Dianne Snyder, 42, was a flight attendant from Westport, Massachusetts.

Madeline Sweeney, 35, was a flight attendant from Acton, Massachusetts.

PASSENGERS

Anna Williams Allison, 48, of Stoneham, Massachusetts, was the founder of A2 Software Solutions, a firm that assists companies in software development. Allison had more than 19 years' experience in the software development industry and was a frequent speaker and trainer at national and local conferences.

David Angell, 54, of Pasadena, California, was the creator and executive producer of the hit NBC sitcom "Frasier." A native of West Barrington, Rhode Island, Angell entered the Army after graduating from college and served at the Pentagon until 1972. He worked in insurance and engineering before selling a script for a TV series in 1977. In 1983, he joined the TV series "Cheers" as a staff writer and began working with co-supervising producers Peter Casey and David Lee. This team formed a production company, creating and producing "Wings" in 1990 and "Frasier" in 1993. The trio won 24 Emmys.

Lynn Angell, 45, of Pasadena, California, was the wife of "Frasier" creator and executive producer David Angell. The Angells were returning from a wedding on the East Coast to attend the Emmy Awards.

Seima Aoyama

Myra Aronson, 52, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was a press and analyst relations manager for Compuware Corp.

Christine Barbuto, 32, of Brookline, Massachusetts, was a buyer for TJX Cos., the off-price retailer of apparel and home fashions. She was on her way to California on a buying trip. Barbuto is survived her father and two sisters. She had worked for TJX for five years.

Berry Berenson, 53, of Los Angeles, California, was an actress and photographer. She was the widow of actor Anthony Perkins, who died in 1992, and sister of actress and model Marisa Berenson. She is survived by two sons, Osgood, an actor, and Elvis. Born into an aristocratic family, Berenson appeared in the movies "Cat People" (1982), "Winter Kills" (1979) and "Remember My Name" (1978).

Carolyn Beug, 48, of Los Angeles, California, was traveling with her mother, Mary Wahlstrom. They had gone to Boston to drop off relatives at a nearby college and were returning home.

Carol Bouchard, 43, of Warwick, Rhode Island, was a Kent County Hospital emergency room secretary.

Robin Caplin was from Natick, Massachusetts.

Neilie Casey, 32, of Wellesley, Massachusetts, was a merchandise planning manager for TJX Cos., the off-price retailer of apparel and home fashions. She worked for TJX for eight years. Casey is survived by her husband and a 7-month-old daughter.

Jeffrey Coombs, 42, of Abington, Massachusetts, was a security analyst for Compaq Computer. He is survived by his wife, Christie, and three children, Meagan, 10; Julia, 7; and Matt, 12.

Tara Creamer, 30, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was a merchandise planning manager for TJX Cos., the off-price retailer of apparel and home fashions. She had worked for TJX for eight years. Creamer is survived by her husband, John, and two children, Colin, 4, and Nora, 1.

Thelma Cuccinello, 71, was a Wilmet, New Hampshire, resident with 10 grandchildren. She was on her way to visit a sister in California. Daughter Cheryl O'Brien gave her mom a ride to catch a bus to Logan International Airport in Boston. "I was the last one to see her," O'Brien said. "I got to kiss her and say 'I love you' and 'Have a nice trip.' "

Patrick Currivan

Andrew Curry Green was from Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

Brian Dale, 43, of Warren, New Jersey, was an accountant and attorney with Blue Capital Management. He was married and the father of three.

David DiMeglio was from Wakefield, Massachusetts.

Donald Ditullio, 49, was from Peabody, Massachusetts.

Albert Dominguez, 66, was a baggage handler for Qantas Airways in Sydney, Australia. He was traveling on holiday at the time of his death. He was married with four children.

Alex Filipov, 70, was an electrical engineer from Concord, Massachusetts.

Carol Flyzik, 40, was from Plaistow, New Hampshire.

Paul Friedman, 45, from Belmont, Massachusetts, was a consultant for Emergence Consulting.

Karleton D.B. Fyfe, 31, of Brookline, Massachusetts, was a senior investment analyst for John Hancock.

Peter Gay, 54, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, was a Raytheon Co. vice president of operations for electronic systems based in Andover, Massachusetts. He had worked for Raytheon for more than 28 years.

Linda George, 27, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was a buyer for TJX Cos., the off-price retailer of apparel and home fashions. She was on her way to California on a buying trip. George is survived by her father, mother, sister and brother. She was engaged to be married.

Edmund Glazer, 41, of Los Angeles, California, was the chief financial officer and vice president of finance and administration of MRV Communications, a Chatsworth, California, firm that focuses on optical components and network infrastructure systems. Glazer was survived by his wife, Candy, and son, Nathan.

Lisa Fenn Gordenstein, 41, of Needham, Massachusetts, was an assistant vice president, merchandise manager, for TJX Cos., the off-price retailer of apparel and home fashions. She was on her way to California on a buying trip. Gordenstein is survived by her husband and two children.

Paige Farley Hackel, 46, was a spiritual adviser from Newton, Massachusetts.

Peter Hashem, 40, was an engineer from Tewksbury, Massachusetts.

Robert Hayes, 37, from Amesbury, Massachusetts was a sales engineer with Netstal.

Ted Hennessy, 35, was a consultant for Emergence Consulting in Belmont, Massachusetts.

John Hofer

Cora Holland, 52, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, was with Sudbury Food Pantry, an interdenominational program that assisted needy families, at Our Lady of Fatima Church.

Nicholas Humber, 60, of Newton, Massachusetts, was the owner of Brae Burn Management.

John Jenkins

Charles Jones, 48, was a computer programmer from Bedford, Massachusetts.

Robin Kaplan, 33, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was a senior store equipment specialist for TJX Cos., the off-price retailer of apparel and home fashions. She was on her way to California to help prepare for a new T.J. Maxx store opening. Kaplan had returned to work this year after battling Crohn's disease, a life-threatening inflammatory illness of the gastrointestinal tract. She is survived by her father, Edward Kaplan, and mother, Francine.

Barbara Keating, 72, was from Palm Springs, California.

David Kovalcin, 42, of Hudson, New Hampshire, was a Raytheon Co. senior mechanical engineer for electronic systems in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. He had worked for Raytheon for 15 years.

Judy Larocque, 50, of Framingham, Massachusetts, was the founder and CEO of Market Perspectives, a research firm that offers online and on-site surveys. Before founding the company in 1993, she was the principal of Emergent Marketing, an executive marketing consulting firm.

Jude Larson, 31, was from Los Angeles, California.

Natalie Larson was from Los Angeles, California.

N. Janis Lasden, 46, of General Electric was from Peabody, Massachusetts.

Daniel John Lee, 34, was from Los Angeles, California.

Daniel C. Lewin, 31, was the co-founder and chief technology officer at Akamai Technologies Inc., a Cambridge, Massachusetts, company that produces technology equipment to facilitate online content delivery. He is survived by his wife and two sons. He founded Akamai in 1998 with scientist Tom Leighton and a group of Massachusetts Institute of Technology scientists and business professionals. Lewin was responsible for the company's research and development strategy.

Susan MacKay, 44, of Westford, Massachusetts, was an employee of TJX Cos., the off-price retailer of apparel and home fashions.

Chris Mello, 25, was a financial analyst with Alta Communications from Boston. He graduated from Princeton University with a degree in psychology. He is survived by his parents, Douglas and Ellen Mello of Rye, New York; a brother, John Douglas Mello of New York City; and his paternal grandmother, Alice Mello, of Barefoot Bay, Florida.

Jeff Mladenik, 43, of Hinsdale, Illinois, was the interim president at E-Logic.

Antonio Montoya

Carlos Montoya

Laura Lee Morabito, 34, was the Qantas Airways area sales manager in Boston. She lived in Framingham, Massachusetts, with her husband. She was traveling on company business at the time of her death.

Mildred Naiman was from Andover, Massachusetts.

Laurie Neira

Renee Newell, 37, of Cranston, Rhode Island, was a customer service agent with American Airlines.

Jacqueline Norton, 60, was a retiree from Lubec, Maine. She was traveling with her husband, Robert Norton.

Robert Norton, 82, was a retiree from Lubec, Maine. He was traveling with his wife, Jacqueline Norton.

Jane Orth, 49, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, was retired from Lucent Technology.

Thomas Pecorelli, 31, of Los Angeles, California, was a cameraman for Fox Sports and E! Entertainment Television.

Sonia Morales Puopolo, 58, of Dover, Massachusetts, was a retired ballet dancer.

David Retik was from Needham, Massachusetts. He was a general partner and founding member of Alta Communications, a Boston-based investment firm specializing in communication industries. Retik graduated from Colgate University and received a master's in accounting from New York University. He is survived by his wife, Susan and their two children, Ben and Molly.

Philip Rosenzweig of Acton, Massachusetts, was an executive with Sun Microsystems.

Richard Ross, 58, of Newton, Massachusetts, headed his own management consulting company, the Ross Group.

Jessica Sachs, 22, of Billerica, Massachusetts was an accountant with PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Rahma Salie, 28, was from Boston.

Heather Smith, 30, of Beacon Capital Partners was from Boston.

Douglas Stone, 54, was from Dover, New Hampshire.

Xavier Suarez

Michael Theodoridis, 32, was a consultant from Boston.

James Trentini, 65, was a retired teacher and assistant principal from Everett, Massachusetts.

Mary Trentini, 67, was a retired secretary from Everett, Massachusetts.

Mary Wahlstrom, 75, of Kaysville, Utah, was traveling with her daughter, Carolyn Beug. They had gone to Boston to drop off relatives at a nearby college and were returning home.

Kenneth Waldie, 46, of Methuen, Massachusetts, was a Raytheon Co. senior quality control engineer for electronic systems in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. He had worked for Raytheon for 17 years.

John Wenckus, 46, was a tax consultant from Torrance, California.

Candace Lee Williams, 20, was a student from Danbury, Connecticut.

Christopher Zarba, 47, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, was a software engineer at Concord Communications. He leaves behind a wife and family. He would have been 48 on September 15.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT 77

American Airlines Flight 77, from Washington to Los Angeles, crashed into the Pentagon with 64 people aboard.

CREW

Charles Burlingame of Herndon, Virginia, was the plane's captain. He is survived by a wife, a daughter and a grandson. He had more than 20 years of experience flying with American Airlines and was a former U.S. Navy pilot.

David Charlebois, who lived in Washington's Dupont Circle neighborhood, was the first officer on the flight. "He was handsome and happy and very centered," his neighbor Travis White, told The Washington Post. "His life was the kind of life I wanted to have some day."

Michele Heidenberger of Chevy Chase, Maryland, was a flight attendant for 30 years. She left behind a husband, a pilot, and a daughter and son.

Flight attendant **Jennifer Lewis**, 38, of Culpeper, Virginia, was the wife of flight attendant Kenneth Lewis.

Flight attendant **Kenneth Lewis**, 49, of Culpeper, Virginia, was the husband of flight attendant Jennifer Lewis.

Renee May, 39, of Baltimore, Maryland, was a flight attendant.

PASSENGERS

Paul Ambrose, 32, of Washington, was a physician who worked with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the surgeon general to address racial and ethnic disparities in health. A 1995 graduate of Marshall University School of Medicine, Ambrose last year was named the Luther Terry Fellow of the Association of Teachers of Preventative Medicine.

Yeneneh Betru, 35, was from Burbank, California.

M.J. Booth

Bernard Brown, 11, was a student at Leckie Elementary School in Washington. He was embarking on an educational trip to the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary near Santa Barbara, California, as part of a program funded by the National Geographic Society.

Suzanne Calley, 42, of San Martin, California, was an employee of Cisco Systems Inc.

William Caswell

Sarah Clark, 65, of Columbia, Maryland, was a sixth-grade teacher at Backus Middle School in Washington. She was accompanying a student on an educational trip to the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary near Santa Barbara, California, as part of a program funded by the National Geographic Society.

Asia Cottom, 11, was a student at Backus Middle School in Washington. Asia was embarking on an educational trip to the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary near Santa Barbara, California, as part of a program funded by the National Geographic Society.

James Debeuneure, 58, of Upper Marlboro, Maryland, was a fifth-grade teacher at Ketcham Elementary School in Washington. He was accompanying a student on an educational trip to the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary near Santa Barbara, California, as part of a program funded by the National Geographic Society.

Rodney Dickens, 11, was a student at Leckie Elementary School in Washington. He was embarking on an educational trip to the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary near Santa Barbara, California, as part of a program funded by the National Geographic Society.

Eddie Dillard

Charles Droz

Barbara Edwards, 58, of Las Vegas, Nevada, was a teacher at Palo Verde High School in Las Vegas.

Charles S. Falkenberg, 45, of University Park, Maryland, was the director of research at ECOlogic Corp., a software engineering firm. He worked on data systems for NASA and also developed data systems for the study of global and regional environmental issues. Falkenburg was traveling with his wife, Leslie Whittingham, and their two daughters, Zoe, 8, and Dana, 3.

Zoe Falkenberg, 8, of University Park, Maryland, was the daughter of Charles Falkenberg and Leslie Whittingham.

Dana Falkenberg, 3, of University Park, Maryland, was the daughter of Charles Falkenberg and Leslie Whittingham.

Joe Ferguson was the director of the National Geographic Society's geography education outreach program in Washington. He was accompanying a group of students and teachers on an educational trip to the Channel Islands in California. A Mississippi native, he joined the society in 1987. "Joe Ferguson's final hours at the Geographic reveal the depth of his commitment to one of the things he really loved," said John Fahey Jr., the society's president. "Joe was here at the office until late Monday evening preparing for this trip. It was his goal to make this trip perfect in every way."

Wilson "Bud" Flagg of Millwood, Virginia, was a retired Navy admiral and retired American Airlines pilot.

Dee Flagg

Richard Gabriel

Ian Gray, 55, of Washington was the president of a health-care consulting firm.

Stanley Hall, 68, was from Rancho Palos Verdes, California.

Bryan Jack, 48, of Alexandria, Virginia, was a senior executive at the Defense Department.

Steven D. "Jake" Jacoby, 43, of Alexandria, Virginia, was the chief operating officer of Metrocall Inc., a wireless data and messaging company.

Ann Judge, 49, of Virginia was the travel office manager for the National Geographic Society. She was accompanying a group of students and teachers on an educational trip to the Channel Islands in California. Society President John Fahey Jr. said one of his fondest memories of Judge is a voice mail she and a colleague once left him while they were rafting the Monkey River in Belize. "This was quintessential Ann -- living life to the fullest and wanting to share it with others," he said.

Chandler Keller, 29, was a Boeing propulsion engineer from El Segundo, California.

Yvonne Kennedy

Norma Khan, 45, from Reston, Virginia was a nonprofit organization manager.

Karen A. Kincaid, 40, was a lawyer with the Washington firm of Wiley Rein & Fielding. She joined the firm in 1993 and was part of the its telecommunications practice. She was married to Peter Batacan.

Norma Langsteuerle

Dong Lee

Dora Menchaca, 45, of Santa Monica, California, was the associate director of clinical research for a biotech firm.

Christopher Newton, 38, of Anaheim, California, was president and chief executive officer of Work-Life Benefits, a consultation and referral service. He was married and had two children. Newton was on his way back to Orange County to retrieve his family's yellow Labrador, who had been left behind until they could settle into their new home in Arlington, Virginia.

Barbara Olson, 45, was a conservative commentator who often appeared on CNN and was married to U.S. Solicitor General Theodore Olson. She twice called her husband as the plane was being hijacked and described some details, including that the attackers were armed with knives. She had planned to take a different flight, but she changed it at the last minute so that she could be with her husband on his birthday. She worked as an investigator for the House Government Reform Committee in the mid-1990s and later worked on the staff of Senate Minority Whip Don Nickles.

Ruben Ornedo, 39, of Los Angeles, California, was a Boeing propulsion engineer.

Robert Penniger, 63, of Poway, California, was an electrical engineer with BAE Systems.

Lisa Raines, 42, was senior vice president for government relations at the Washington office of Genzyme, a biotechnology firm. She was from Great Falls, Virginia, and was married to Stephen Push. She worked with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration on developing a new policy governing cellular therapies, announced in 1997. She also worked on other major health-care legislation.

Todd Reuben, 40, of Potomac, Maryland, was a tax and business lawyer.

John Sammartino

Diane Simmons

George Simmons

Mari-Rae Sopper of Santa Barbara, California, was a women's gymnastics coach at the University of California at Santa Barbara. She had just gotten the post August 31 and was making the trip to California to start work.

Bob Speisman, 47, was from Irvington, New York.

Hilda Taylor was a sixth-grade teacher at Leckie Elementary School in Washington. She was accompanying a student on an educational trip to the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary near Santa Barbara, California, as part of a program funded by the National Geographic Society.

Leonard Taylor was from Reston, Virginia.

Leslie A. Whittington, 45, was from University Park, Maryland. The professor of public policy at Georgetown University in Washington was traveling with her husband, Charles Falkenberg, 45, and their two daughters, Zoe, 8, and Dana, 3. They were traveling to Los Angeles to catch a connection to Australia. Whittington had been named a visiting fellow at Australian National University in Canberra.

John Yamnicky, 71, was from Waldorf, Maryland.

Vicki Yancey

Shuyin Yang

Yuguag Zheng

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

<http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/2001/trade.center/victims/AA77.victims.html>

UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT 175

United Airlines Flight 175, from Boston, Massachusetts, to Los Angeles, California, was the second hijacked plane to strike the World Trade Center, plowing into the south tower. Two pilots, seven flight attendants and 56 passengers were on board.

CREW

Capt. Victor Saracini, 51, of Lower Makefield Township, Pennsylvania, was a Navy veteran. He is survived by his wife and two children.

Michael Horrocks was first officer.

Robert J. Fangman was a flight attendant.

Amy N. Jarret, 28, of North Smithfield, Rhode Island, was a flight attendant.

Amy R. King was a flight attendant.

Kathryn L. Laborie was a flight attendant.

Alfred G. Marchand of Alamogordo, New Mexico, was a flight attendant.

Michael C. Tarrou was a flight attendant.

Alicia N. Titus was a flight attendant.

PASSENGERS

Alona Avraham, 30, was from Ashdot, Israel.

Garnet "Ace" Bailey, 53, of Lynnfield, Massachusetts, was director of pro scouting for the Los Angeles Kings hockey team. Bailey was entering his 33rd season as a player or scout in the National Hockey League and his eighth with the Kings. Before joining the Kings, he spent 13 years as a scout for the Edmonton Oilers, a team that won five Stanley Cups during that time. As a player, Bailey spent five years with the Boston Bruins and was a member of Stanley Cup championship teams in 1969-70 and 1971-72. Bailey also spent parts of two seasons each with the Detroit Red Wings and St. Louis Blues, and three years with the Washington Capitals. He is survived by his wife, Katherine, and son, Todd.

Mark Bavis, 31, of West Newton, Massachusetts, was entering his second season as an amateur scout for the Los Angeles Kings. A Boston native, he played four years on Boston University's hockey team, where his twin brother, Michael, is an assistant coach. In addition to his twin brother, Bavis is survived by his mother, Mary; two other brothers, Pat and Johnny; and three sisters, Kelly, Mary Ellen and Kathy. The Bavis family lost a brother 15 years ago, and Bavis' father died 10 years ago.

Graham Berkeley, 37, of Xerox Corp. was from Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Touri Bolourchi, 69, was from Beverly Hills, California.

Klaus Bothe, 31, of Germany was on a business trip with BCT Technology AG's chief executive officer and another executive. Bothe joined the company in 1994 and was its director of development. He is survived by his wife and one child.

Daniel Brandhorst, of Los Angeles, California, was a lawyer for PriceWaterhouse.

David Brandhorst, 3, was from Los Angeles.

John Cahill was from Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Christoffer Carstanjen, 33, of Turner Falls, Massachusetts, was staff assistant in the office of information technology at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

John Corcoran "Jay" Corcoran, 44, of Norwell, Massachusetts, was a merchant marine.

Dorothy Dearaujo, 82, was from Long Beach, California.

Gloria Debarrera

Lisa Frost, 22, of Rancho Santa Margarita, California, graduated from Boston University this year, with degrees in communications and business hospitality. She is survived by her father, mother and brother.

Ronald Gamboa, 33, of Los Angeles, California, was a Gap store manager.

Lynn Goodchild, 25, was from Attleboro, Massachusetts.

The Rev. Francis E. Grogan, 76, of Easton, Massachusetts, was a priest at Holy Cross Church in Easton. A veteran of World War II, Grogan served as a parish priest, a chaplain and teacher at Holy Cross schools.

Carl Hammond, 37, was from Boston, Massachusetts.

Peter Hanson, 32, of Groton, Massachusetts, was a software salesman.

Susan Hanson, 35, of Groton, Massachusetts, was a student.

Christine Hanson, 3, was from Groton, Massachusetts.

Gerald Hardacre

Eric Hartono

James E. Hayden, 47, of Westford, Massachusetts, was the chief financial officer of Netegrity Inc. Hayden is survived by his wife, Gail, and their two children.

Herbert Homer, 48, of Milford, Massachusetts, worked for Raytheon Co.

Robert Jalbert, 61, of Swampscott, Massachusetts, was a salesman.

Ralph Kershaw, 52, of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts, was a marine surveyor.

Heinrich Kimmig, 43, chairman and chief executive officer of BCT Technology Ag, of Germany was on a business trip involving contract negotiations with U.S. partners along with two other BCT execs, the company said in a statement. Kimmig studied mechanical engineering in college. After an internship, he became the design manager at Badische Stahl Engineering, and shortly after, he founded BSE Computer-Technologie GmbH, originally a locally operating software company. In 1999, this company became BCT Technology AG. Kimmig is survived by his wife and two children.

Brian Kinney, 29, of Lowell, Massachusetts, was an auditor for PriceWaterhouse Cooper.

Robert LeBlanc, 70, of Lee, New Hampshire, was a professor emeritus of geography at the University of New Hampshire. After earning his doctorate at the University of Minnesota, LeBlanc joined the University of New Hampshire's faculty in 1963 as a cultural geographer. With a specialty in Canadian studies, he looked at the Franco-American communities in New England's mill towns. He was acting chair and chair of the geography department for nearly 10 years, retiring in 1999.

Maclovio "Joe" Lopez Jr., 41, was from Norwalk, California.

Marianne MacFarlane

Louis Neil Mariani, 59, was from Derry, New Hampshire.

Juliana Valentine McCourt, 4, was from New London, Connecticut.

Ruth McCourt, 24, was from Westford, Massachusetts.

Wolfgang Menzel, 60, of Germany joined BCT Technology AG in 2000 as director of human resources. He is survived by his wife and one child. Menzel had planned to retire in six months.

Shawn Nassaney, 25, was from Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Patrick Quigley, 40, of Wellesley, Massachusetts, was a partner at PriceWaterhouse Cooper.

Frederick Rimmele was a physician from Marblehead, Massachusetts.

James M. Roux, 42, was from Portland, Maine.

Jesus Sanchez, 45, was an off-duty flight attendant from Hudson, Massachusetts.

Kathleen Shearer was from Dover, New Hampshire.

Robert Shearer was from Dover, New Hampshire.

Jane Simpkin, 35, was from Wayland, Massachusetts.

Brian D. Sweeney, 38, was from Barnstable, Massachusetts.

Timothy Ward, 38, of San Diego, California, worked at the Carlsbad, California-based Rubio's Restaurants Inc. A 14-year veteran of the company, he opened its second restaurant in San Diego and most recently worked in the information technology department.

William Weems of Marblehead, Massachusetts, was a commercial producer.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

<http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/2001/trade.center/victims/ua175.victims.html>

UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT 93

United Airlines Flight 93, from Newark, New Jersey, to San Francisco, California, crashed in rural southwest Pennsylvania, with 45 people on board.

CREW

Jason Dahl, 43, from Denver, Colorado, was the plane's captain. He had a wife and son. Dahl had a lifelong interest in flying, said his aunt, Maxine Atkinson, of Waterloo, Iowa.

Leroy Homer, 36, from Marlton, New Jersey, was the first officer on board. He was married and had a daughter.

Lorraine Bay was a flight attendant.

Sandra Bradshaw, 38, of Greensboro, North Carolina, was a flight attendant.

Wanda Green was a flight attendant.

CeeCee Lyles of Fort Myers, Florida, was a flight attendant. She reached her husband, Lorne, by cell phone to tell him that she loved him and their children before the plane went down. The couple between them had four children.

Deborah Welsh was a flight attendant.

PASSENGERS

Christian Adams

Todd Beamer, 32, was from Cranbury, New Jersey.

Alan Beaven, 48, of Oakland, California, was an environmental lawyer.

Mark Bingham, 31, of San Francisco owned a public relations firm, the Bingham Group. He called his mother, Alice Hoglan, 15 minutes before the plane crashed and told her that the plane had been taken over by three men who claimed to have a bomb. Hoglan said her son told her that some passengers planned to try to regain control of the plane. "He said, 'I love you very, very much, ' " Hoglan said.

Deora Bodley, 20, of Santa Clara, California, was a university student.

Marion Britton

Thomas E. Burnett Jr., 38, of San Ramon, California, was a senior vice president and chief operating officer of Thoratec Corp., a medical research and development company, and the father of three. He made four calls to his wife, Deena, from the plane. Deena Burnett said that her husband told her that one passenger had been stabbed and that "a group of us are going to do something." He also told her that the people on board knew about the attack on the World Trade Center, apparently through other phone calls.

William Cashman

Georgine Corrigan

Joseph Deluca

Patrick Driscoll

Edward Felt, 41, was from Matawan, New Jersey.

Colleen Fraser

Andrew Garcia

Jeremy Glick, 31, from West Milford, New Jersey, called his wife, Liz, and in-laws in New York on a cell phone to tell them the plane had been hijacked, Joanne Makely, Glick's mother-in-law, told CNN. Glick said that one of the hijackers "had a red box he said was a bomb, and one had a knife of some nature," Makely said. Glick asked Makely if the reports about the attacks on the World Trade Center were true, and she told him they were. He left the phone for a while, returning to say, "The men voted to attack the terrorists," Makely said.

Lauren Grandcolas of San Rafael, California, was a sales worker at Good Housekeeping magazine.

Donald F. Green, 52, was from Greenwich, Connecticut.

Linda Gronlund

Richard Guadagno, 38, of Eureka, California, was the manager of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

Toshiya Kuge

Waleska Martinez

Nicole Miller

Mark Rothenberg

Christine Snyder, 32, was from Kailua, Hawaii. She was an arborist for the Outdoor Circle and was returning from a conference in Washington. She had been married less than a year.

John Talignani

Honor Wainio

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

<http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/2001/trade.center/victims/ua93.victims.html>

Pentagon attack

The Department of Defense reports a total of 125 service members, employees and contract workers died in the September 11 attack on the Pentagon building. An additional 64 people died aboard the hijacked [American Airlines Flight 77](#), which crashed into the west side of the building.

Spc. Craig Amundson, 28, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

multimedia illustrator for deputy chief of staff of personnel, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Melissa Rose Barnes, 27, Redlands, California

yeoman second class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

(Retired) Master Sgt. Max Beilke, 69, Laurel, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Kris Romeo Bishundat, 23, Waldorf, Maryland

information systems technician second class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Carrie Blagburn, 48, Temple Hills, Maryland

civilian budget analyst, U.S. Army
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Col. Canfield D. Boone, 54, Clifton, Virginia

U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Donna Bowen, 42

Pentagon communications representative, Verizon Communications
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Allen Boyle, 30, Fredericksburg, Virginia

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Christopher Lee Burford, 23, Hubert, N.C.

electronics technician third class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Daniel Martin Caballero, 21, Houston, Texas

electronics technician third class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sgt. First Class Jose Calderon, 44, Puerto Rico

U.S. Army
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Angelene C. Carter, 51, Forrestville, Maryland

accountant, U.S. Army
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Sharon Carver, 38, Waldorf, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

John J. Chada, 55, Manassas, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Rosa Maria (Rosemary) Chapa, 64, Springfield, Virginia

civilian employee, Defense Intelligence Agency
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Julian Cooper, 39, Springdale, Maryland

Navy contractor
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Cmdr. Eric Allen Cranford, 32, Drexel, North Carolina

U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Ada Davis, 57, Camp Springs, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Capt. Gerald Francis Deconto, 44, Sandwich, Massachusetts

director of current operations and plans, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Col. Jerry Don Dickerson, 41, Durant, Mississippi

U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Johnnie Doctor, 32, Jacksonville, Florida

information systems technician first class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Capt. Robert Edward Dolan, 43, Florham Park, New Jersey

head of strategy and concepts branch, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Cmdr. William Howard Donovan, 37, Nunda, New York

U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Cmdr. Patrick S. Dunn, 39, Fords, New Jersey

surface warfare officer, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Edward Thomas Earhart, 26, Salt Lick, Kentucky

aerographer's mate first class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Cmdr. Robert Randolph Elseth, 37, Vestal, New York

U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Jamie Lynn Fallon, 23, Woodbridge, Virginia

storekeeper third class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Amelia V. Fields, 36, Dumfries, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Gerald P. Fisher, 57, Potomac, Maryland

Booz-Allen & Hamilton Inc.
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Matthew Michael Flocco, 21, Newark, Delaware

aerographer's mate second class, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sandra N. Foster, 41, Clinton, Maryland

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Capt. Lawrence Daniel Getzfred, 57, Elgin, Nebraska

U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Cortz Ghee, 54, Reisterstown, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Brenda C. Gibson, 59, Falls Church, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Ron Golinski, 60, Columbia, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Diane M. Hale-McKinzy, 38, Alexandria, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Carolyn B. Halmon, 49, Washington, D.C.

budget analyst, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sheila Hein, 51, University Park, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Ronald John Hemenway, 37, Shawnee, Kansas

electronics technician first class, U.S. Navy
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Maj. Wallace Cole Hogan, 40, Florida

U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Jimmie Ira Holley, 54, Lanham, Maryland

accountant
Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Angela Houtz, 27, La Plata, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Brady K. Howell, 26, Arlington, Virginia

management intern for chief of intelligence, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Peggie Hurt, 36, Crewe, Virginia

accountant, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Col. Stephen Neil Hyland, 45, Burke, Virginia

personnel issues, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Robert J. Hymel, Woodbridge, Virginia

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sgt. Maj. Lacey B. Ivory, 43, Woodbridge, Virginia

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Col. Dennis M. Johnson, 48, Port Edwards, Wisconsin

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Judith Jones, 53, Woodbridge, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Brenda Kegler, 49, Washington, D.C.

budget analyst, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Michael Scott Lamana, 31, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

David W. Laychak, 40, Manassas, Virginia

civilian budget analyst, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Samantha Lightbourn-Allen, 36, Hillside, Maryland

budget analyst, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Maj. Steve Long, 39, Georgia

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

James Lynch, 55, Manassas, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Navy

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Terrance M. Lynch, 49, Alexandria, Virginia

consultant, Booz-Allen & Hamilton Inc.

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Nehamon Lyons, 30, Mobile, Alabama

operations specialist second class, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Shelley A. Marshall, 37, Marbury, Maryland

budget analyst, Defense Intelligence Agency

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Teresa Martin, 45, Stafford, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Ada L. Mason, 50, Springfield, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Col. Dean E. Mattson, 57, California

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Gen. Timothy J. Maude, 53, Fort Myer, Virginia

deputy chief of staff for personnel, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Robert J. Maxwell, 53, Manassas, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Molly McKenzie, 38, Dale City, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Patricia E. (Patti) Mickley, 41, Springfield, Virginia

financial manager, Defense Department

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Maj. Ronald D. Milam, 33, Washington, D.C.

assistant to the Secretary, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Gerard (Jerry) P. Moran, 39, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

engineering contractor, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Odessa V. Morris, 54, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

budget analyst, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Brian Anthony Moss, 34, Sperry, Oklahoma

electronics technician second class, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Ted Moy, 48, Silver Spring, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Cmdr. Patrick Jude Murphy, 38, Flossmoor, Illinois

U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Khang Nguyen, 41, Fairfax, Virginia

Navy contractor

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Michael Allen Noeth, 30, New York, New York

illustrator/draftsman second class, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Diana B. Padro, 55, Woodbridge, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Spc. Chin Sun Pak, 25, Oklahoma

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Jonas Martin Panik, 26, Mingoville, Pennsylvania

U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Maj. Clifford L. Patterson, 33, Alexandria, Virginia

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. J.G. Darin Howard Pontell, 26, Columbia, Maryland

U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Scott Powell, 35, Silver Spring, Maryland

BTG Inc.

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

(Retired) Capt. Jack Punches, 51, Clifton, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Joseph John Pycior, 39, Carlstadt, New Jersey

aviation warfare systems operator first class, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Deborah Ramsaur, 45, Annandale, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Rhonda Rasmussen, 44, Woodbridge, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Marsha Dianah Ratchford, 34, Prichard, Alabama

information systems technician first class, U.S. Navy

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Martha Reszke, 36, Stafford, Virginia

budget analyst, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Cecelia E. Richard, 41, Fort Washington, Maryland

accounting technician, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Edward V. Rowenhorst, 32, Lake Ridge, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Judy Rowlett, 44, Woodbridge, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Robert E. Russell, 52, Oxon Hill, Maryland

civilian budgetary supervisor, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

William R. Ruth, 57, Maryland

Chief Warrant Officer 4th Class, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Charles E. Sabin, 54, Burke, Virginia

civilian employee, Defense Department
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Marjorie C. Salamone, 53, Springfield, Virginia

budget program analyst, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Col. David M. Scales, 45, Cleveland, Ohio

U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Cmdr. Robert Allan Schlegel, 38, Gray, Maine

U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Janice Scott, 46, Springfield, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Michael L. Selves, 53, Fairfax, Virginia

information management support center director, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Marian Serva, 47, Stafford, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Cmdr. Dan Frederic Shanower, 40, Naperville, Illinois

U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Antoinette Sherman, 35, Forest Heights, Maryland

budget analyst, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Don Simmons, 58, Dumfries, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Cheryle D. Sincock, 53, Dale City, Virginia

administrative assistant, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Gregg Harold Smallwood, 44, Overland Park, Kansas

chief information systems technician, U.S. Navy
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

(Retired) Lt. Col. Gary F. Smith, 55, Alexandria, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Patricia J. Statz, 41, Takoma Park, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army
Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Edna L. Stephens, 53, Washington, D.C.

budget analyst, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sgt. Maj. Larry Strickland, 52, Woodbridge, Virginia

senior adviser on personnel issues to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Maj. Kip P. Taylor, 38, McLean, Virginia

adjutant general's corps, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sandra Taylor, 50, Alexandria, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Karl W. Teepe, Centreville, Virginia

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sgt. Tamara Thurman, 25, Brewton, Alabama

classified employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Cmdr. Otis Vincent Tolbert, 38, Lemoore, California

U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Willie Q. Troy, 51, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Cmdr. Ronald James Vauk, 37, Nampa, Idaho

watch commander, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Col. Karen Wagner, 40, Texas

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Meta Waller, 60, Alexandria, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Staff Sgt. Maudlyn A. White, 38, St. Croix, Virgin Islands

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Sandra L. White, 44, Dumfries, Virginia

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Ernest M. Willcher, 62, North Potomac, Maryland

Booz-Allen & Hamilton Inc.

Reported dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lt. Cmdr. David Lucian Williams, 32, Newport, Oregon

U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Maj. Dwayne Williams, 40, Jacksonville, Alabama

U.S. Army

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Marvin Woods, 58, Great Mills, Maryland

Navy contractor,

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

Kevin Wayne Yokum, 27, Lake Charles, Louisiana

information systems technician second class, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Donald McArthur Young, 41, Roanoke, Virginia

chief information systems technician, U.S. Navy

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Edmond Young, 22, Owings, Maryland

BTG Inc.

Confirmed dead, Pentagon, at/in building

Lisa Young, 36, Germantown, Maryland

civilian employee, U.S. Army

Reported missing, Pentagon, at/in building

<http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/2001/trade.center/victims/pentagon.victims.html>



Over 2600 people, including fathers, mothers, and children, died in the airline hijacking massacre on September 11, 2001.

U.S. ATTACKED

HJACKED JETS DESTROY TWIN TOWERS AND HIT PENTAGON IN DAY OF TERROR

A CREEPING HORROR

Buildings Burn and Fall
as Onlookers Search
for Elusive Safety

By N. R. KLEINFELD

It kept getting worse.
The horror arrived in episodic bursts of chilling disbelief, signified first by trembling floors, sharp eruptions, cracked windows. There was the actual unfathomable realization of a gaping, flaming hole in first one of the tall towers, and then the same thing all over again in its twin. There was the merciless sight of bodies helplessly tumbling out, some of them in flames.
Finally, the mighty towers themselves were reduced to nothing. Dense plumes of smoke raced through the downtown avenues, coursing between the buildings, shaped like tornadoes on their sides. Every sound was cause for alarm. A plane appeared overhead. Was another one coming? No, it was a fighter jet. But was it friend or enemy? People scrambled for their lives, but they didn't know where to go. Should they go north, south, east, west? Stay outside, go indoors? People hid beneath cars and each other. Some contemplated jumping into the river.
For those trying to flee the very epicenter of the collapsing World Trade Center towers, the most horrid thought of all finally dawned on them: nowhere was safe.
For several panic-stricken hours yesterday morning, people in Lower Manhattan witnessed the inexplicable, the incomprehensible, the unthinkable. "I don't know what the gates of hell look like, but it's got to be like this," said John Maloney, a security director for an Internet firm in the trade center. "I'm a combat veteran, Vietnam, and I never saw anything like this."
The first warnings were small ones. Blocks away, Jim Farmer, a film composer, was having breakfast at a small restaurant on West Broadway. He heard the sound of a jet. An odd sound — too loud, it seemed, to be

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A Somber Bush Says Terrorism Cannot Prevail

By ELISABETH BUMILLER
with DAVID E. SANGER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 — President Bush vowed tonight to retaliate against those responsible for today's attacks on New York and Washington, declaring that he would "make no distinction between the terrorists who committed these acts and those who harbor them."
"These acts of mass murder were intended to frighten our nation into chaos and retreat, but they have failed," the president said in his first speech to the nation from the Oval Office. "Our country is strong. Terrorist acts can shake the foundation of our biggest buildings, but they cannot touch the foundation of America."
His speech came after a day of trauma that seems destined to define his presidency. Seeking to at once calm the nation and declare his determination to exact retribution, he told a country numbed by repeated scenes of carnage that "these acts shattered steel, but they cannot dent the steel of American resolve."
Mr. Bush spoke only hours after returning from a zigzag course across the country, as his Secret Service and military security teams moved him from Florida, where he woke up this morning expecting to press for his education bill, to command posts in Louisiana and Nebraska before it was determined the attacks had probably ended and he could safely return to the capital.
It was a sign of the catastrophic

Continued on Page A4



AMERICAN TARGETS A ball of fire exploded outward after the second of two jetliners slammed into the World Trade Center; less than two hours later, both of the 110-story towers were gone. Hijackers crashed a third airliner into the Pentagon, setting off a huge explosion and fire.



Bush 2 President The New York Times

President Vows to Exact Punishment for 'Evil'

By SERGE SCHMEMMANN

Hijackers rammed jetliners into each of New York's World Trade Center towers yesterday, topping both in a hellish storm of ash, glass, smoke and leaping victims, while a third jetliner crashed into the Pentagon in Virginia. There was no official count, but President Bush said thousands had perished, and in the immediate aftermath the calamity was already being ranked the worst and most audacious terror attack in American history.

The attacks seemed carefully coordinated. The hijacked planes were all en route to California, and therefore gorged with fuel, and their departures were spaced within an hour and 40 minutes. The first, American Airlines Flight 11, a Boeing 767 out of Boston for Los Angeles, crashed into the north tower at 8:48 a.m. Eighteen minutes later, United Airlines Flight 175, also headed from Boston to Los Angeles, plowed into the south tower.

Then an American Airlines Boeing 757, Flight 77, left Washington's Dulles International Airport bound for Los Angeles, but instead hit the western part of the Pentagon, the military headquarters where 24,000 people work, at 9:40 a.m. Finally, United Airlines Flight 93, a Boeing 737 flying from Newark to San Francisco, crashed near Pittsburgh, raising the possibility that its hijackers had failed in whatever their mission was.

There were indications that the hijackers on at least two of the planes were armed with knives. Attorney General John Ashcroft told reporters at the evening that the suspects on Flight 11 were armed that way. And Barbara Olson, a television commentator who was traveling on American Flight 77, managed to reach her husband, Solicitor General Theodore Olson, by cell phone and to tell him that the hijackers were armed with knives and a box cutter.

In all, 266 people perished in the four planes and several score more were known dead elsewhere. Numerous firefighters, police officers and other rescue workers who responded to the initial disaster in Lower Manhattan were killed or injured when the buildings collapsed. Hundreds were treated for cuts, broken bones, burns and smoke inhalation.

But the real carnage was concealed for now by the twisted, smoking, ash-choked carcasses of the twin towers, in which thousands of people used to work on a weekday. The collapse of the towers caused another World Trade Center building to fall 7 hours later, and several

Continued on Page A4

Awaiting the Aftershocks

Washington and Nation Plunge Into Fight
With Enemy Hard to Identify and Punish

By R. W. APPLE JR.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 — Today's devastating and astonishingly well-coordinated attacks on the World Trade Center towers in New York and on the Pentagon outside of Washington plunged the nation into a warlike struggle against an enemy that will be hard to identify with certainty and hard to punish with precision. The whole nation — to a degree the whole world — shook as hijacked airliners plunged into buildings that symbolize the financial and military might of the United States. The sense of security and self-confidence that Americans take as their birthright suffered a grievous blow, from which recovery will be slow. The aftershocks will be nearly as bad, as hundreds and possibly thousands of people discover that friends or relatives died awful, fiery deaths.

Scenes of chaos and destruction evocative of the nightmare world of Heronimus Bosch, with smoke and debris blotting out the sun, were carried by television into homes and workplaces across the nation. Echoing Franklin D. Roosevelt's description of the attack on Pearl Harbor as an event "which will live in infamy," Gov. George E. Pataki of New York, a Republican, spoke of "an incredible outrage" and Senator Charles E. Schumer of New York, a Democrat, spoke of "a dastardly attack."

But mere words were inadequate vessels to contain the sense of shock and horror that people felt. As Washington struggled to regain

a sense of equilibrium, with warplanes and heavily armed helicopters crossing overhead, past and present national security officials earnestly debated the possibility of a Congressional declaration of war — but against precisely whom, and in what exact circumstances? Warships were maneuvering to protect New York and Washington. The North American Air Defense Command, which had seemed to many a relic of the cold war, adopted a pos-

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MORE ON THE ATTACKS

RESCUERS BECOME VICTIMS Firefighters who rushed to the trade center were killed. **PAGE A2**

SEARCH FOR SURVIVORS Some people trapped in the rubble for hours were rescued. **PAGE A2**

OFFICIALS SUSPECT BIN LADEN Eavesdropping intercepts after the attacks were cited. **PAGE A11**

TERRORISTS EXPLOIT WEAKNESS Investigators had criticized precautions against hijacking. **PAGE A17**

CASUALTIES IN WASHINGTON An unknown number of people were killed at the Pentagon. **PAGE A3**

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The New World Trade Center (Including the 9/11 Memorial)



In this aerial photo of July 28, 2011, a grove of trees surround massive square reflecting pools at the National September 11 Memorial in New York. The memorial is scheduled to be open to the public on September 12, 2011.

(Photo: Source: <http://cryptome.org/info/ap-911/ap-911-pack.htm>)



Construction continues on One World Trade Center, top center, and the Vehicle Security Center, lower left, in New York City on Friday, August 5, 2011. The tower has reached the 76th floor on the way to 104 floors. The new World Trade Center is scheduled to be completed by 2013 (Year of the Snake). (AP Photo/Mark Lennihan)